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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Pakistan Accepts MacNaughton Plan

'SLIGHT' CHANGES SUGGESTED

New Phase In Kashmir Dispute Soon

NEW YORK, January 6 (PTI).

A SPOKESMAN of the Pakistan delegation to the Kashmir talks today said that Pakistan had accepted the McNaughton troop withdrawal proposal, but has suggested "slight amendments such as would not alter the basic principles of the plan," writes the PTI correspondent.

General McNaughton's proposal as submitted to the two Governments on December 22, has suggested synchronised withdrawal of Indian and Pakistani troops from Kashmir, the reduction of armed forces of the Jammu and Kashmir Government and the "Azad Kashmir Government" and the supervision of the demilitarisation plan by a representative of the United Nations.

General McNaughton had also suggested that the plan should apply to the "northern areas" and that the administration of that territory should be conducted by the local authorities under the supervision of the United Nations.

AMENDMENTS

At the invitation of General McNaughton, India had also given her reaction to the plan and had suggested amendments.

According to informed sources, India has insisted that the "Azad forces" should be disbanded and disarmed without relation to the Kashmir Government's militia, and that Pakistan troops must withdraw from the northern areas, allowing the Kashmir Government administrators to return. The principle that the Kashmir Government had the right to garrison the northern area was also said to be a part of the suggested Indian amendment.

General McNaughton was understood to have received the reaction of the Pakistan delegation to the Indian amendments. This was said to be that they were unacceptable.

General McNaughton, who is now in Newfoundland, is expected to return to New York on January 10. The Security Council is expected to meet on January 11 to consider the fresh deadlock.

P.M.'s VIEWS

(At his monthly press conference in New Delhi on Friday, Prime Minister Nehru declared that if a common way out was not found in the McNaughton proposals, the matter would go back to the Security Council. It would be completely incorrect, Pandit Nehru said, that any basic proposals of General McNaughton had been agreed to previously. Of course, India agreed to some general things referred to her, namely, that she wanted a settlement she accepted a plebiscite and all that, but some of the new things that he proposed had certainly not been agreed to.) (Detailed report on page 9.)

Mr. Frank Stanley Tomlinson of the British Foreign Office, who is a member of the British delegation to the Colombo conference, said in Madras (through which he passed on Friday evening en route to Ceylon) that there was nothing on the agenda about the Kashmir dispute. He added: It will not come up for discussion at the conference."

A TERRIBLE TALE

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 6 (PTI).

ARJUN VAIDYA, a worker of a local spinning and weaving mill, along with his 80-year-old mother, his wife and two small children, has resorted to fast since yesterday in front of the Collector's bungalow.

Vaidya said he was compelled to fast as he had nothing left to buy even one day's food. He said he had sold everything including the utensils to buy food for his family in the last four months that he was unemployed as a result of the closure of the mill.

All his efforts to secure a job even through the Collector and the Employment Exchange had failed and that had made him helpless, Vaidya added.

SARDAR TO TACKLE COTTON SHORTAGE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, January 6.

Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, has, it is reliably learnt, now taken up the question of cotton shortage in mills. He is much purturbed by the textile situation in Bombay Province, particularly in Ahmedabad. It is learnt that Sardar Patel has called leading industrialists of Ahmedabad to Bombay for consultations.

A critical situation has arisen in Ahmedabad cloth market. A well known cloth firm has failed and it is rumoured that other firms are also likely to face the same fate, in view of the critical financial situation in the local cloth market.

PURCHASE OF EAST AFRICAN COTTON

India's Arrangements With Britain Renewed

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

The Government of India as a result of the Chettur mission to East Africa have renewed the arrangements with Britain under which the latter makes bulk purchases with India in the ratio of two-thirds for India and one-third for Britain. India expects to receive two-and-a-half-lakh bales of East African cotton during 1950.

Egyptian Sudanese cotton is purchased through trade channel. India, however, expects to receive three-lakh bales of Egyptian cotton and half-lakh bales of Sudanese cotton during the current year.

Arrangements have already been announced to import two-lakh bales of American cotton during 1950.

A HARBOUR BOARD TO BE SET UP

Adviser To Government

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (PTI)—The constitution of a national harbour board to advise Government on matters of general policy relating to port development was one of the main recommendations of the Central Board of Transport which met here today under the chairmanship of Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, Minister for Transport and Railways, Government of India.

The harbour board, whose functions would be of an advisory character will consist of representatives of major port authorities, the maritime Provincial and State Governments and the concerned Ministries of the Government of India. It will co-ordinate all port matters with industry, commerce, customs, railways, communications and defence.

A detailed examination of the recommendations of the West Coast Major Port Development Committee regarding the setting up of a major port on the west coast between Mormugoa & Cochin and new line railway projects in South India were the main items on the agenda of the meeting.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY

Protection Extended Upto March 31, 51

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

THE Government of India have accepted the Tariff Board's recommendation to extend the existing protective duty to non-ferrous metal industry upto March 31, 1951, the Commerce Ministry announced here today.

Government have also accepted the Board's recommendations extending protection to the Plastics Industry upto March 31, 1953. The Board had placed a 6-point suggestion out of which Government had accepted five.

(Details on Page 11)

BALANCING NATION'S FOREIGN TRADE

Revised Import Programme

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, January 6.

THE Government of India have approved their import programme for the period January to June, it is learned here. The basic consideration which decided Government's policy was to balance India's foreign trade budget.

The import programme now adopted will balance the imports and exports plus India's sterling releases amounting to twenty-five million pounds during the January-June period.

In addition to essential raw materials such as cotton non-ferrous metals, basic chemicals programme includes certain consumer goods which earn largest customs revenue for this country. From the budgetary point of view, India's customs revenues for eight months ending November has improved to seventy-six crores fifty-one lakhs sixty-nine thousand as compared to fifty-seven crores sixteen lakhs eighty-three thousand in 1949.

PRAGUE, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Czechoslovak Government have ordered four Western Press correspondents to leave the country at short notice.

These new expulsions were accepted here as a plain warning that press security arrangements affecting the small handful of Western correspondents remaining here may be tightened.

Pak Jute Goes Up In Flames

DACCA, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Sixty thousand maunds of raw jute worth about fifteen lakhs of rupees are reported to have burnt in a fire which broke out today in the premises of a jute baling company in Narayanganj.

The fire was still raging full blast at 5 p.m. and huge columns of smoke were seen curling up to the sky.

All the fire-fighting strength of Dacca and Narayanganj was rushed to the scene where about 100 officers and firemen were fighting a grim battle with the flames which, it was feared, would take a long time to be extinguished.

Narayanganj, about ten miles from here, is the biggest raw jute centre in East Bengal.

UNCIP's Chief Military Observer

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Brigadier H. H. Angle of Canada has been appointed Chief Military Observer for the United Nations Kashmir Commission, Mr. Trygve Lie, U.N. Secretary-General announced today.

Brigadier Angle who has served as a military observer in Kashmir during the past year is now at Lake Success. He is expected to return to Kashmir shortly.

MORE EVE M. L. A.S

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (PTI).

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru has stated that more opportunity, if possible, should be given to women for taking part in parliamentary activities. This suggestion, it is understood, has been made by him in a circular letter regarding by-elections to Parliament addressed to the Provincial Premiers.

RUSSIA CAN MAKE 50 A-BOMBS A YEAR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, January 6.

IT is believed that Russia has already reached the stage of industrial manufacture of the atom bomb. She can now make about fifty bombs yearly.

These bombs are believed to contain innovations and will cost less than the American version. Soviet scientists appear to have made greater progress in this instance than was expected by the West.

POWERS TO TAKE OVER SHOLAPUR MILLS

Ordinance In Two Or Three Days, Says Nanda

BOMBAY, Friday.

It is expected that the Government of India will issue an ordinance within the next two or three days, with regard to restarting the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills. The ordinance will relegate to the Provincial Government the necessary powers to take over the administration of the Mill.

The Provincial Government will thereupon set up a board of directors, who will run the Mill. The board, it is learnt will not have either the present directors or Managing Agents among its personnel, but will be comprised of officials and non-officials nominated by Government.

Some of these facts were revealed this evening by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Government of Bombay, who put a trunk call to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Civil Supplies Minister, Government of India, to verify the facts, as City journalists were closeted with him in a Press Conference.

Mr. Nanda said that to replenish depleted stocks of coal and other commodities, to effect needed repairs and to start off with a working capital, would require about 30 to 40 lakhs of rupees. Government would make some arrangements about it.

NOT SO SOON

Mr. Nanda said that to displace the present agency and set up another, in respect of a mill of this type necessarily took time and could not be done overnight. "It is presuming too much to say that the mill will be restarted by the end of this month. But the board will be set up immediately we get the powers", he added.

Mr. Nanda told reporters that the paucity of cotton at present, was rather disturbing. Fourteen mills in Ahmedabad had threatened to close down, partly or wholly due to cotton shortage. There was a complaint from mill-owners that the cotton stocks they had purchased from other Provinces, were not coming in properly as some officials in those Provinces, were hampering transport.

The Government of Bombay had notified the Central Government in this matter, and prompt action was expected. Mr. Nanda feared that, if the closures materialised, a total of 25 mills in the Province would be wholly or partly affected, and create unemployment for about 35,000 persons. Government was trying to avert this by procuring more cotton.

Mr. Nanda felt that the area under cotton, which at present is eleven million acres, was totally inadequate to the needs of the country and efforts should be made to increase this. He also felt that this could be done without affecting the Grow More Food Schemes.

BURMA HAS TURNED THE CORNER

Premier's 'Peace In A Year' Appeal Tells

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.): U. Win, Burma's Minister for Public Works, said here today that the internal situation in Burma had very much improved and they could say that they had decidedly turned the corner.

U. Win, who arrived here this afternoon from Rangoon on the way to Delhi in connection with the Embassy work there, said that they had already established lines of communications in the interior and were running trains between Mandalay and Muitkyina. Certain areas between Rangoon and Mandalay were still under Karen occupation but they hoped to clear them soon.

The Burmese Minister said that their Prime Minister's appeal for peace within one year had a very good response and insurgents were surrendering by batches almost everyday.

CLASH IN VIET NAM

Heavy French Losses

SAIGON, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

VIET MINH (Indo-Chinese Nationalists) are besieging the villages of Cuake and Tieucan, 78 miles south-west of here despite French parachute reinforcements to the defenders, Radio Viet Minh announced today.

The radio claimed that in the same sector Viet Minh guerillas had destroyed ten French outposts, killed or wounded 300 troops and captured 150 prisoners, 150 rifles and mortar.

The French High Command today declined to publish French losses.

U. K. DROPS CHIANG, HAILS MAO

Many Other Nations To Follow Suit

LONDON, January 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

BRITAIN today announced recognition of the new Chinese People's Republic formed by the Communists and became the first Western power to break with Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists. The Foreign Office published a letter, delivered by the British Consul-General in Peking to the Foreign Minister Chou En-lai, giving de jure recognition.

It nominated Mr. J. C. Hutchinson Charge d'Affaires and asked that he be given facilities to transfer the British Embassy from Nanking.

The letter signed by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, said: "I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, having completed their study of the situation resulting from the formation of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, and observing that it is now in effective control of by far the greater part of the territory of China, have this day recognised that territory of China, have this day re-Government as the de jure Government of China.

"In these circumstances, His Majesty's Government, in response to Chairman Mao Tse-tung's proclamation of October 1, 1949, are ready to establish diplomatic relations on the basis of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect for territory and sovereignty and are prepared to exchange diplomatic representatives with the Central People's Government."

CONFIRMATION

A Foreign Office spokesman said he had received confirmation that Mr. W. G. C. Graham, British Consul-General in Peking, handed Mr. Bevin's letter this morning at 11-30 a.m. (I.S.T.).

The link for maintaining contact with the Chinese Nationalist authorities in Formosa would be Mr. E. J. Bigg, British Consul in Tansui. His job would be to continue to protect British interests with the local authorities.

ASYLUM AS USUAL

Asked about the Nationalist Ambassador here, Dr. Cheng Ien-hsi, the spokesman replied he would become a private citizen. Both he and, as far as he knew, his staff were entitled to the normal rights of asylum in Britain "in accordance with our usual practice".

The spokesman said that before recognising the Communists, Britain neither sought nor required assurances from the Communist authorities about the British colony of Hong Kong.

Questioned if there were differences between Britain and Commonwealth Governments about recognition, he said he thought there were none of principle, though each Government had to decide on timing.

INDIA'S TIES WITH PEKING

China Willing: Chou's Note

LONDON, Jan. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Communist Chinese Foreign Minister Chou En-lai has told Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru in a note that China is willing to establish diplomatic relations with India, according to a report received in London from the New China News Agency.

Chou, replying to a note from Pandit Nehru on January 4, said in his reply, according to the agency, "The People's Republic of China is willing to establish diplomatic relations with India on the basis of equality and mutual benefits and mutual respect for territorial sovereignty, and hope that your Government will send its representatives to Peking to conduct talks on this matter."

REMAIN AT YOUR POSTS, CHOU ORDERS

Directive To Diplomats

HONG KONG, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Chou En-lai, Premier and Foreign Minister in the Peking Government, tonight ordered diplomats of "the former reactionary Nationalist Government" to remain at their posts.

The order, issued by the Communist New China News Agency, said these diplomats should protect Chinese assets and archives and await instructions. Disobedience would bring severe punishment, the order said.

Hundreds of Chinese here were meanwhile reported to be seeking the first available ships back to the Chinese mainland. They included merchants who came to Hong Kong during the past year "to ride out the civil war storm".

MANY OTHERS WILL FOLLOW SOON

World Reaction Summary

From British Commonwealth nations, Britain, India, Pakistan and Ceylon, have now given full recognition to also Tse-tung's Governments. Others are expected to follow the conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers at Colombo, which opens on Monday.

Reaction to the British decision from other centres are:—

MELBOURNE—The Federal Cabinet is to discuss Australia's attitude in Canberra on Monday, a usually reliable sources said.

KARACHI—The Canadian Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Lester Pearson, said on his arrival here that he did not expect Canada to accord recognition until his return from Colombo about February 10.

WASHINGTON—There was nothing official to add to last night's statement by Mr. Dean Acheson, that any recognition would be premature at present.

Official circles said they expected that the United States would eventually follow Britain, — but not for some months.

Officials emphasised that the British and American Governments had had complete understanding of each other's position on this subject ever since it was discussed thoroughly by the American State Secretary and the British Foreign Minister in Washington in September.

The White House remained silent today on Britain's action, but there was some sharp criticism in Congress.

PRETORIA—As far as is known, the South African Government has not yet considered the recognition question. South Africa has few interests and no nationals in China.

OSLO—The Norwegian Cabinet was understood to be considering the question of recognition, and a statement was expected later today.

PARIS—A Foreign Office spokesman said France could not recognise Mao Tse-tung until her assembly had ratified the treaty granting independence

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 6).

STANDARDISATION OF NATIONAL LANGUAGE

English-Hindi Dictionary On All-India Basis

NAGPUR, January 6 (UPI).

THE three-day session of the national language standardisation conference convened by Pandit R. S. Shukla, the C. P. Premier, concluded today after adopting a plan for standardisation of vocabulary of the Hindi language, script, spelling and grammar.

The conference resolved that as English terms are to be replaced by a Union vocabulary in administration, education, law courts and all other walks of life, it is absolutely essential that an exhaustive English-Hindi dictionary be prepared on an all-India basis.

As the work is vast, and it would not be possible to take up the whole of it at once, it recommended that the terminology for the different branches be taken in hand in the following order:—

(I) Terms required for use in the legislative assemblies;

(II) Terms required for use in general administration and the various departments of the Central and Provincial Secretariats.

(III) Terms and phrases for law courts.

(IV) Terms required for purposes of education in schools, universities and technical institutions.

(V) Terms for commerce and industry.

(VI) Military terms (army, navy and air force).

(VII) At the conclusion of the above labours, it would be possible to compile a general English-Hindi dictionary.

The conference felt that it would also be useful to prepare glossaries of different dialects of Hindi as well as an exhaustive dictionary of literary Hindi on historical principles.

BOARD

To achieve the above, the conference came to the conclusion that an All-India board consisting mainly of eminent philologists and men of letters with experience of working in this field be established. For every topic that be taken up in hand, help of specialists in their respective fields be sought.

It further decided that the Hindi terms should be inter-provincial in character and as such be primarily drawn from Sanskrit. Tadbhava words common to the country be retained among the inter-provincial terms. Indian terms be used for all purposes. International terms should, however, be placed in research and such other spheres as necessitate communications with foreign countries. International terms may be a part of the post-graduate courses in the universities.

The conference further decided that the different States of India be approached for making contribution to the finances required for carrying out the work.

Pandit Misra and Dr. Raghu Vira would continue as the Chairman and Secretary of the Board respectively.

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga; Post Box No. 119, Baroda (1458)

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For Sale—68 Single Phase 6.5/3 H. P. Motors complete with Starters, Bed Plates and Couplings, as they have been replaced by 3 Phase Motors. Apply Box No. 6815 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE HINDUSTAN SPG. & WVG. MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as per Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on the 5th January, 1950, an Ad Interim Dividend at Rs. 40/- per whole ordinary share and at Rs. 10/- per quarter Ordinary share (free of income-tax) for the half-year ended 30th Sept. 1949 will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after Tuesday, the 7th February, 1950, to those shareholders whose names stand on the register on Monday, the 16th January, 1950.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 16th January, 1950 to Wednesday, the 25th January, 1950, both days inclusive.

The dividend warrants will be posted to the last registered addresses of the ordinary shareholders.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1950.

6804

THE WESTERN INDIA SPG. & MFG. CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as per Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on the 5th JANUARY 1950, an Ad Interim Dividend at Rs. 40/- (Rupees Forty only) per Ordinary Share (free of Income-tax) for the half-year ended 30th September, 1949, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers', 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th February, 1950, to those shareholders whose names stand on the register on Monday, the 16th January, 1950.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 16th January, 1950, to Wednesday, the 25th January, 1950, both days inclusive.

The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the last registered addresses of the Ordinary shareholders.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1950.

6802

PUBLIC NOTICES

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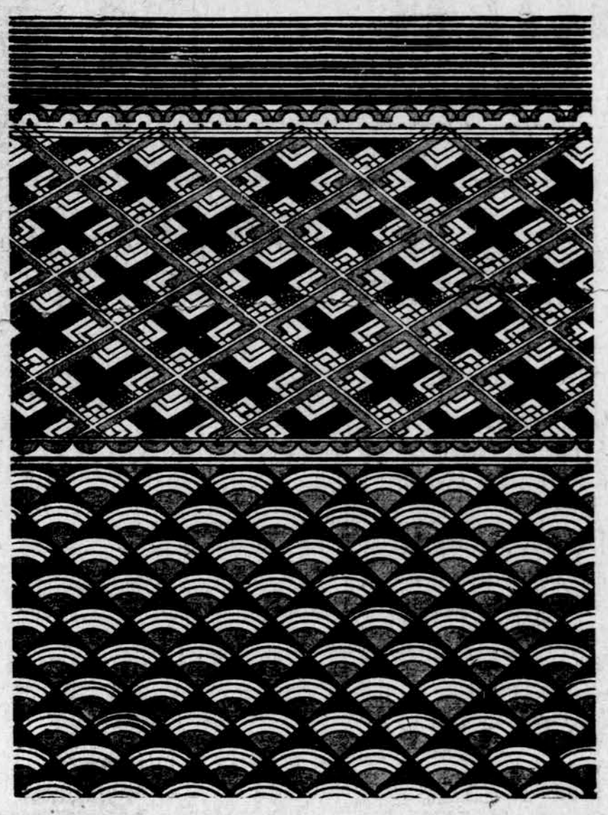

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For THE INDIAN BLEACHING DYEING & PRINTING WORKS LTD.,
MAFATLAL GAGALBHAI & SONS.
Managing Agents.

Bombay, dated 6th January, 1950.

6816

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard & Soft) from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No. 2 & 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 10th January, 1950, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

6792

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

TENDERS are invited for the Sanitary and Plumbing work for the following buildings under construction:—

1) A three storied building at Bellasis Road;
2) A three storied building at Club Road;
3) A three storied building at Tilak Road.

Estimated cost of the work in each case is about Rs. 26,000/-

Copies of plans, specifications, conditions of contract and tender forms can be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer at Electric House, between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 4-30 p.m. on any working day on payment of Rs. 5/- per set per building which will not be refunded.

Tenders close at 12 noon on Thursday 19th January, 1950.

6811

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as per resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 5th January 1950 an Ad Interim dividend at Rs. 40/- (Rupees forty only) per whole ordinary share and Rs. 20/- (Rupees twenty only) per half ordinary share (free of income-tax) for the half-year, ended 30th Sept. 1949 will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after Tuesday, the 7th February, 1950, to those shareholders, whose names stand on the register on Monday, the 16th January, 1950.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 16th January, 1950 to Wednesday, the 25th January, 1950, both days inclusive.

The dividend warrants will be posted to the last registered addresses of the Ordinary Shareholders.

The Ordinary shareholders at Ahmedabad are advised to receive payments of their dividends from Motilal Govindlal Karsondas, residing at Hari Bhakti Pole, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad, on presenting their share certificates and the warrants duly signed.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
DAMODHER THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents

Bombay, 5th January, 1950.

6803

THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LIMITED.

Gokhale Road (South), Bombay 14

To,

THE SHAREHOLDERS,
of the
ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company on SATURDAY, the 4th day of February, 1950, at 5 p.m. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as an ordinary resolution, viz.

"RESOLVED that Messrs. JUGATRAM & CO., be re-appointed as Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years, commencing on the 21st day of January, 1950 and that the Company do enter into an agreement with the said Messrs. JUGATRAM & CO., as per draft agreement prepared by the Solicitors to the Company and initialled for the purposes of identification by the Chairman of the Board of Directors".

By order of the
Board of Directors
JUGATRAM & CO.,
S. T. & Agents.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1949.

6805

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR CEMENT TRANSPORT

TENDERS are invited for clearing, handling and transport to godowns of the Advertiser's cement received in Bombay either by steamer, craft or rail. Quotations should be per ton broken down into different items such as clearing, landing, loading, unloading, transport, stacking etc. The godowns are situated at (1) Colaba, (2) Grant Road, (3) Carnac Bunder, (4) Bhuleshwar, (5) Round Temple, (6) Suburbs upto Bandra and Kurla.

Full details of previous experience, resources, etc., should be given in the tenders with references. A deposit of Rs. 10,000/- cash or Govt. paper will be required from the successful tenderer.

Advertiser does not bind himself to accept lowest or any other tender. Tenders should reach the Advertiser on or before 15th January 1950. No tender forms supplied.

Apply Box No. 6771 "Bombay Chronicle".

G. I. P. RLY-TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-1-50 for the Handling and Transport work of the Railway Grainshops and Godowns in Bombay and Bombay Suburban Dist. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

6810

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 1

APPLICATIONS accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates), invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates applying from outside India should deposit the fees with the High Commissioner for India or the Indian Ambassador or the Government of India's Agent as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. The Commission may at their discretion remit the application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a "bona fide" displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad.

"A"

Closing date for receipt of applications for following post is 21st January, 1950. Applications may be submitted on plain paper giving the undermentioned particulars. 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and address. 3. Father's name. 4. Date and place of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous experience. 8. Full details (with dates and salary drawn) of previous employment if any. 9. Minimum initial salary acceptable. 10. Names with addresses of three persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations.

ONE PRINCIPAL, LAWRENCE SCHOOL, LOVEDALE, (NILGIRIS) UNDER THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. (General Central Service— Class I.) Post permanent and pensionable but appointment will be made for five years on contract in the first instance. Probation one year. Selected candidate to join duty immediately after selection. Candidates who applied in response to the Commission's previous advertisement No. 53 of 1949, need not apply again. PAY:— Rs. 800-40- 1000-50-1250. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 1000/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. The officer selected will be provided with a free house in the estate attached to the School. AGE: Below 48 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL— (i) A Master's or a three years' Honours Degree of an Indian or foreign University. (ii) At least five years' teaching and administrative experience. The administrative experience may be as head of an educational institution or as a House Master in a Public School or as an educational administrator. DESIRABLE— (i) Degree or Diploma in teaching of a recognised University. (ii) Proficiency in games. (iii) Interest in Fine Arts like Music, Dramatics or Painting. (iv) Experience in teaching in a Public School. (v) Experience in an educational institution abroad.

"B"

Closing date for receipt of applications for following items is 4TH FEBRUARY, 1950. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Candidates should specify name of post while applying for forms. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain form if prescribed application forms are not available.

1. ONE DEPUTY ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ADVISER IN THE DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE General Central Service— Class I. Post temporary for the present but likely to continue and become permanent eventually. PAY:— Rs. 1000- 50- 1400 plus Special pay of Rs. 150/- p.m. AGE:— Between 30 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) At least a Second Class Honours' degree (3 years' course) of at least a II Class Master's degree in Economics or Commerce of a recognised University. (ii) Research work of good quality preferably a research degree. (iii) Administrative experience in a responsible capacity in connection with statistical work or economic investigation. (iv) Familiarity with the application of statistical methods to economic enquiries.

2. ONE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION (PLANNING), DELHI PROVINCE. Central Service— Class II. Post temporary up to February, 1952, and appointment will be made on contract. PAY:— Rs. 250- 25- 550- E.B.-750. Subject to revision on the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission. AGE:— Not below 35 years. Relaxable for permanent Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL (i) At least a 2nd Class Honours Degree (3 years' course) or a 2nd Class Master's Degree of a recognised Indian or Foreign University. (ii) Degree or Diploma in Education preferably in Basic Education. (iii) At least 5 years' experience. This may partly be in teaching and partly in organising basic schools (both Senior and Junior) and inspecting. DESIRABLE—(i) Familiarity with different kinds of institutions. (ii) Experience of statistical work.

3. ONE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (FOREIGN QUARANTINE) IN THE DIRECTORATE OF PLANT PROTECTION QUARANTINE AND STORAGE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. General Central Service— Class I. Post permanent and pensionable. PAY: Rs. 600- 40- 1000- 1000- 1050-1050-1100- 1100- 1150. AGE: Between 35 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) M.Sc. degree in Zoology or Agricultural Entomology of a recognised University with post graduate research in Entomology preferably leading to a doctorate degree. (ii) Practical training in the control of plant pests particularly by fumigation or other methods employed in Quarantine work. (iii) About 5 years' practical experience of Plant Quarantine work and deep knowledge of Indian insects and those occurring in other parts of the world which might prove injurious to Indian plant life. (iv) Familiarity with Quarantine problems of India and with the principles of those of foreign countries. (v) Administrative experience preferably of a provincial Entomological Department. DESIRABLE: Working knowledge of French or German.

4. ONE CHIEF ARCHITECT, MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Defence Service—Class I. Post permanent and non-pensionable, but for the present appointment will be made for three years on contract. PAY: Rs. 1800-40- 2000. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:— Not below 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) Bachelor's Degree or Diploma in Architecture of a British, Australian, American or German University. (ii) At least 10 years' experience as a Principal of a Firm of Architects or a Public Body of repute, or as a Consulting Architect to any Government Department with direct responsibility of a large Drawing Staff. (iii) Should have undertaken study travels in foreign or Indian Architecture and produced designs for large works of outstanding architectural merit.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MINISTERIAL SERVICE (ASSISTANTS' GRADE) EXAMINATION, 1950.

WITH REFERENCE to the Notice for the above examination published in the Gazette of India dated the 12th November, 1949, it is hereby announced that the conditions of eligibility applicable to Temporary Government Servants and Retrenched Government Servants mentioned in categories (d) and (e) of the Notice have been relaxed. Under the revised conditions all such persons employed in the grade of Assistant or in a higher grade in the Secretariat for a continuous period of not less than one year on or before the 12th November, 1949 are eligible to apply for this examination irrespective of whether they continue to be employed under the Central Government as Assistants or otherwise or not, provided they are Matriculates or have equivalent qualifications and are not more than 45 years on the 22nd October, 1948. Applications from candidates who have now become eligible, which should be submitted through the offices in which they are employed or were last employed, will be received by the Commission upto the 28th January, 1950. Full particulars and application forms obtainable from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi.

(6794)

NO. 109. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS from women candidates on the prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI -Mics.- Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 3rd February, 1950, to fill a temporary vacancy in the post of Mathematics Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong. Pay Rs. 225-325 plus ad interim increase in pay and dearness and other allowances. Free furnished quarters will be provided. Qualifications—an Honours degree in Mathematics with a diploma in teaching; adequate teaching experience; age not more than 30 years on 1st January, 1950. Preference will be given to a suitable European or Anglo-Indian candidate. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta—27 personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of the Treasuries and Sub-treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

6809

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

B. E. S. T. UNDERTAKING

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts of Clerk of Works one in grade H2 (250-10-300) and another in grade H3 (200-10-230) plus dearness allowance and Provident Fund in accordance with rules in force from time to time. Higher starting pay within the scales mentioned may be allowed to well qualified and experienced candidates. Minimum qualifications required are:—

(1) A diploma in Civil Engineering from a recognised Institution.
(2) Practical experience as Clerk of Works of not less than 10 years for Grade H2 and 7 years for Grade H3.
(3) Ability to command labour and work in an independent capacity essential.
(4) Age not more than 40 years on 1st February, 1950.

The selected candidates will have to pass a medical examination by the Medical Officer of the Undertaking and will be on probation for a period of six months.

Applications giving full particulars regarding educational and technical qualifications, practical experience, age, domicile and the post applied for, should reach the Planning Engineer, B. E. S. T. Undertaking, Electric House, Fort, Bombay on or before the 18th January, 1950.

Receipt of individual applications will not be acknowledged except in case of those sent by registered post with acknowledgment due.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify a candidate.

6807

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department

TENDERS

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic-Engineer, invites tenders for the purchase of one 5-6 Ton Diesel operated motor-lorry.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Wednesday the 18th January, 1950 at 1 p.m. (B.T.).

6808

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Re: Estate of Dr. GEORGE WULKAN, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons, having any claims or demands against the estate of Dr. George Wulkan, late of Bombay and Bangalore, the deceased abovenamed, who died at New York on the 11th day of March, 1946 and Probate of whose Will was granted by the High Court of Bombay on the 19th day of October, 1949, to Chinubhai Manibhai Sheth, the Executor therein named, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Executor, within one month from the date hereof at 98, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, after which date, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and the said Executor will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1950.

SHAH & CHINUBHAI,
Solicitors for the Executor.

6806

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "DIGY" AT MIYA CHHOTANI ROAD, MAHIM.

M/s. GANDHI & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Mehta & Girdharlal Attorneys for Mr. Badrinarayan M. Jani and another Mortgagees and on a/c and at risk of Mrs. Mary Goveas proving executrix of Will of Mr. Basil M. P. Goveas since deceased Mortgagor in pursuance of power of sale contained in Mortgage dated 20th December 1946 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on Monday, 16th January 1950 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on premises.

All that piece of land of pension and Tax tenure with houses thereon known as "DIGY" at Upper Mahim from the West side of the passage leading from Jamshedji Road to Moree containing by admeasurement 13740 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and bearing New No. 3858 and New Survey No. 1/91, Cadastral Survey No. 1205 of Mahim Division Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 5845 (1) to 5845 (11), 5846, 5847 and Street Nos. 321, 321 A. to 321 J, 322 and 323.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Mehta & Girdharlal, Solicitors or to us.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS at V. T. Platform No. 14, unclaimed goods including articles said to be of gold and silver, clothes, dhurries, vessels, shoes, hats, trunks, biddis, cigarettes, motor and cycle parts, elec. goods, crockery etc. on 23/24/25-1-50 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) each day under instructions from G. I. P. Ry. and in accordance with section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Full cash against delivery.

GANDHI & Co.

HINDUSTHAN MERCANTILE BANK, LTD.

Hd. Office: 10, Clive Row, CALCUTTA.

Local Office:
(1) 63, Meadows St., Fort.
(2) Kalbadevi Rd.

CAPITAL

Authorised	2 CRORES
Issued & Subscribed	1 CRORE
Paid up	50 LACS

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
SETH MOHANLAL JALAN

U. P. RAO, Manager, Bombay.
G. L. MAHAJANI, Ag. Manager, (H. O.)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Rope, Boots, Tyres, Tins, Drums, Canvas (on account and risk of Kamrudin Ismailji, Darukhana), etc., on 11th Jan. 1950, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), at B. B. D. Salvage Sub Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri. For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of European gentleman and others at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea face of complete household and Office Furniture, Godrej and other Safe, Steel Almirah, Typewriter, Singer Foot Machine Radio, Elec Fan, Wall Clock, Eng.-vonobed, Dining, Writing and Dressing Table, Chairs, Show case, Chesterfield, Zoonda Almirah, Bed, partition Cabinet Gramophone, Hall Carpet, etc (S. Tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

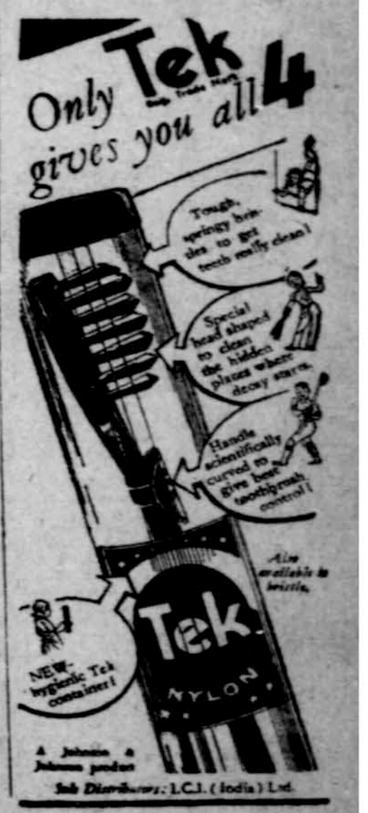
DISPOSALS

POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.

Auction of Typewriters scheduled on 12th January, 1950 at Southern Command Station Depot, Dhond will take place on 23rd January, 1950 at 10-30 A.M.

Regional Commissioner Disposals, BOMBAY.

AC/BCD-B-88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Tough, springy bristles to get teeth really clean!
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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu, Posh Vad 3, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 17, 1369.
Parsi: Amardad 7, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-14 a.m. Sunset: 6-17 p.m.
Hightide: 02-04, 13-54.
Lowtide: 08-21, 19-52.

Today's Engagements

KANNADA SABHA: Harikatha by Shri B. L. Vidyarthi at Ramnarain Ruia College, 6 p.m.

LIBERTARIAN SOCIALIST INSTITUTE: Mr. R. B. Lotwala will speak on "Leftism" at Arya Bhuwan, Sandhurst Road, 5 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free demonstration of films on "Building for learning and living" at 91, Walkeshwar Road, 7 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on "Attainment of World Peace" at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

NEW ERA SCHOOL: Annual Sports and games at Gowalia Tank Maidan, 3-30 p.m.

GOAN POLITICAL CONFERENCE: Inaugural session of the Conference at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 3-30 p.m.

THYAGARAJA SABHA: Musical recitals by Mr. A. P. K. Murti, Kumari Rajamani, Kumari D. Lakshmi and Harikatha performance by Raghunatha Patrachariar.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Friday: The Prohibition Branch of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 410 cases, arrested 175 persons and seized 210 gallons of illicit liquor, 4,643 gallons of wash, two gallons of foreign liquor and three gallons of spirit, during the week ended December 29 last.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, Jan. 7.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-40 a.m.; 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi —8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 D. Nanjiyani, geets, 8-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar, Shukla Bilawal, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 D. Nanjiyani, geet 1-10 Geet sunano, 1-40 Listeners' post-bag, 5-0 S. Khanolkar, multani, 5-20 A. K. Miruthi, clarionet, 5-30 For children, 6-10 S. Sardesai puria damashri, 6-30, Theory and practice of music, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 manubhag, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 A. K. Miruthi, clarionet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Current films' review 9-55 Anything goes.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. A. K. Miruthi, clarionet, 8-45 T. Shevalkar, M. Songs, 1-0 p.m. T. Shevalkar, pad, 1-30 Geet sunano, 1-50 Composite programme, M 6-0 K. bhajan, by Manikrao, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial News, 8-15 T. Shevalkar, M. songs, 8-30 Listeners letters' replies G, 8-40 Musical interlude, 8-45 B. V. Nadkarni's roopak, M, on ("poliocha prasad") 9-0 Folk songs, by Leela Ghorpade's party, 10-0 S. Sardesai, kedar, 10-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar, naykli kannada.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Vandana, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 B. Thakkar, bansari, 8-15 K. A. Marathe, kh. vilambit, 5-30 as in Ahmedabad, 5-45 p.m. Manisha Gajjar, G Songs, 6-10 Flute and clarionet, 6-20 Manisha Gajjar, geet, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-15 AIR chorus party, bhajans, 7-30 K. A. Marathe, thumri, 7-45 M. S. Joshi, nat kedar, 8-0 Geet gunjan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 M. S. Joshi, khambavati, 9-15 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 V. Dikshit's play "Pralidan no bakro"

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Nam smaran, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 and 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. M. Puranik, Narsinh and Mira's songs, 5-45 and 6-10 As in Baroda 6-30 S. Raval, Kh. Purvi, 6-45 M. Puranik, pads, 7-0 Parda parihi, 7-15 Listeners' replies, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 As in Baroda, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 9-15 M. Puranik, songs, 9-30 As in Baroda

@ one anna per rupee

B. B. C. News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41: 8-30—31 and 41: 9-30—31: 11-30—19 and 25: 12-30 p.m. 13 and 19: 4-30—13 and 16: 6-30 13 and 16: 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. The Debate continues. 7 Take it from Here. 7-30 The skippers Last Trip. 8 Music Magazine. 8-15 World Affairs 8-45 Music for Dancing. 10 The Kursaal Orchestra. 10-30 Twenty Questions. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-40 The Daily Service. 11-45 Listeners' Choice. 1 p.m. Bandstand. 1-30 British Concert Hall. 2-30 Paul Temple and the Madison Mystery. 3 Ray's A Laugh. 3-30 Tip-Top Tunes. 4 Keyboard Music. 4-45 Accordeon Interlude. 5 Generally Speaking. 5-45 John Bull's Band. 6-15 William Krasnik. 6-45 BBC Opera Orchestra. 7-45 Melody Time. 8-30 Association Football. 9-15 Bandstand. 9-45 Pavilion Players. 10 Meet the Commonwealth. 10-30 Eve Becke.

EASTERN SERVICE 7-30 a.m. The Canterbury Tales. 8 Bachchon Ke Liye. 8-30 Bichitra. 9 News in Hindustani.

HELP REBUILD WRECKED HOMES

Madras Appeal For Andhra Relief

In an appeal to the people of Bombay, the Madras Premier, Mr. Kumaraswamy Raja says:

The public are aware that owing to heavy floods in the latter part of September, 1949 and a severe cyclone in the following month, widespread and severe damage was caused in the districts of Visakhapatnam, East and West Godavari, Kaishna and Guntur and also in the distracts of Nellore Cuddapan, Kurnool and Bellary.

The damage was particularly severe in the five districts first named. The floods and the cyclone together took a toll of 828 human lives 35,000 cattle and hundreds of sheep and goats were lost. More than three hundred thousand dwelling huts and houses were either blown away altogether of partially damaged.

Large quantities of harvested foodgrains were washed away. Very severe damage to standing crops is reported over an area of 17,33,000 acres. Cocoanut gardens have been so badly affected that there will be no yield from them for a couple of years of more. The damage to plantain, turmeric and other crops has been no less severe. It has been estimated that the total loss in terms of money may well reach Rs. 30 crores.

It is easy to imagine what severe privation and hardship have been caused—especially to the poor. Many of them have been rendered homeless and have lost all their belongings. It is necessary to help them rebuild their huts and replace their tools of trade, with which they may once again begin to earn their livelihood; they should be provided with the means of subsistence till they can stand on their feet once again. If these unfortunate men are to be saved from despair, the work of rehabilitation must be taken in hand at once and accomplished with speed.

Relief in the following forms is urgently required:—(i) free supply of building materials and clothing; (ii) fodder for cattle; (iii) reclamation of damaged lands; (iv) provision of house-sites for poor families on high-level lands not liable to inundation; (v) free supply of nets and boats to fishermen and of implements of trade to poor members of artisan classes; and supply of agricultural implements to the tillers of the soils; (vi) lump sum grants to families who have lost their earning members; (vii) means of subsistence till the next harvest, and (viii) replacing of lost cattle.

It is clear that relief on a scale commensurate with the distress cannot be provided by the Government from public revenues. Without private charity, it is impossible to give adequate relief to all the affected families, whose number must run into thousands. His Excellency the Governor of Madras has already issued an appeal to the public for contributions to the relief work. A fund called "Governor's Andhra Cyclone Relief Fund" has been opened.

It will be part of the Provincial Welfare Fund and administered by a separate committee. Committees have been or will soon be formed in all the districts for collecting subscriptions from the public and for organizing relief.

The Government of Madras appeal to all sections of the community to subscribe liberally to this fund. They trust that this appeal will meet with immediate and generous response.

Contributions however small will help and will be gratefully accepted. These may be sent to "Sri K. M. Rajarathnam, Treasurer, Governor's Andhra Cyclone Relief Committee, C/o, Imperial Bank of India, 1st Line Beach, Madras". Contributions earmarked for cyclone relief work may also be sent, in the districts to the Treasurer of the local branch of the Provincial Welfare Fund.

Jail For Ex-Police Inspector

HE TOOK BRIBES

BOMBAY, Friday.

A sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 was today imposed on S. A. Barucha, a former Sub-Inspector of Police attached to the Security branch of the Bombay C.I.D. by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanad Court, on a charge of accepting illegal gratification.

The prosecution stated that the accused threatened to arrest Mr. Nusserwanji M. Kalyaniwala, a businessman of Thana, for being an "agent of Pa-

1948. The charge that the accused levelled against the businessman was that the latter was transferring large sums of money to Pakistan and that he made several trips to Karachi for the purpose.

According to the prosecution, Barucha demanded in all Rs. 80,000 from the businessman, his brother and another person of Kalyan as the reward to shelve the case against them under the Security Measures Act. Mr. Kalyaniwalla was stated to have paid the accused Rs. 5,000 as first instalment, promising to pay Rs. 25,000 more later.

The police officer was trapped by the Anti-Corruption Branch soon after he had received Rs. 5,000 from Mr. Kalyaniwalla while he was proceeding in a car along New Queen's Road on July 16, 1948.

The accused denied the charges and pleaded that the amount was planted on his person while going in a car with a view to getting him into trouble, as he was conducting certain inquiries into the business activities of the complainant.

Passing the judgment, the Magistrate observed that "the conduct of the accused has been most reprehsible".

The Pulse Of The City

QUICK MONEY LURE sends many people to the suttoria, but the nine men in the business did not like the "customers" who landed them in the lock-up. They were arrested when the police raided two places said to be gambling dens. In either case, satta slips were seized in addition to the cash—712 in one and Rs. 150 in the other—recovered during the raid.

RE-WIRED: The Bombay Secretariat is preparing for the Day—January 26. The Secretariat Buildings are being re-wired and an army of workmen are at it to complete the work before the Appointed Day.

CUNNING HANDS: Deft fingers removed diamonds, rubies and emeralds worth Rs. 14,000 from a merchant who was proceeding along Kalkland Road towards Tardeo Bridge. He did not observe the loss till he reached the tram junction, when he reported the matter to the police, who are now investigating.

SENTENCED: For returning to Greater Bombay without permission, Kader Mohamed, a hotel employee, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100. The accused was arrested by the Mahim Police on December 2 last.

BREACH OF TRUST: A cashier in the Madh Island Refugee Camp, one Gopaldas Jairamdas, was arrested by the Andheri Police on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 500. He was ordered to be remanded in police custody.

QUEER VISITORS: Adibasis trekked all the way from Mashori near the Powai Lake to represent to the Premier that the expanding Arey Milk Colony was fast eating up the lands they have been cultivating. They met the Premier, Thursday, and asked for alternate land to cultivate. The Premier assured them his personal interest in their problem.

ARRIVAL: Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations was given a warm welcome when he arrived in the city, Friday morning, by a special plane. The Premier was present at the aerodrome.

DEPARTURE: The Sardar who spent a pleasant week in the city left for Delhi, Friday morning, by the special plane with a pressurised cabin. Among those who saw him off were Premier Kher, Home Minister Morarji Desai, Mayor S. K. Patil. Latest: News has been received in Bombay that the plane has reached Delhi safely.

OVERSEAS INDIANS OF BOMBAY ORIGIN

Educational Facilities

BOMBAY, Friday: Students of Indian origin from abroad who belong to this Province have been placed by the Government of Bombay on an exactly similar footing with students domiciled in the Province in respect of the eligibility for educational facilities.

Such students will be admitted to Government educational and Technical (including medical) institutions in the same manner as those domiciled in the Province provided they satisfy the heads of the institutions in which they seek admission, that they are of Indian origin and that their parents or forefathers belonged to this Province before their migration overseas.

Bengali Leaflet Forfeited

BOMBAY, Friday: The Government of West Bengal has forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a booklet in Bengali entitled, "Penerai O Sholai November Adhyapak Dharmaghater Siksha" (Lessons of the Professors' Strike on 15th and 16th November), issued by the Council of Action, West Bengal College and University Teachers' Association, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints of translations of, or extracts from it.

ENTERTAINMENT ON JANUARY 26

BOMBAY, Friday: In view of the imperative necessity of conserving foodstuffs, the Government of Bombay has decided not to relax the Orders placing restrictions on the entertainment of 25 or more persons on January 26, 1950, the day of the inauguration of the Indian Republic.

25 Per Cent Overload On Private Passenger Buses

BOMBAY, Friday.

The concession to carry overload up to 25 per cent. in passenger buses operated by private parties has been extended by the Government of Bombay up to the end of March next, subject to the existing conditions. A similar concession has already been granted in respect of the State Transport buses.

WEATHER WILL BE DRY

All-India Summary

POONA, Jan. 6, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Friday:—

Weather has continued to be dry over the country.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in North-West India, the South and West United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and the northern divisions of Madhya Bharat and generally above normal in the Deccan and along the east coast of the peninsula.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: Weather will continue to be dry.

Night tempratures will fall in South Rajasthan, Gujerat and Saurashtra and Cutch.

CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. (I. S. T.) on January 6, 1950:—

Ahmednagar 85 54 0 0 minus 0.3, Akola 88 64 0 0 minus 0.8, Allahabad 69 41 0 0 minus 0.5, Aurangabad 85 61 0 0 minus 0.3, Bangalore 76 56 0 0 minus 0.5, Baroda 83 57 0 0 minus 0.4, Bhopal 76 50 0 0, BOMBAY 80 64 0 0 minus 0.1, Cherrapunji 64 48 0 0 minus 0.5. Darjeeling 52 35 0 0.4 —, Dehradun 65 42 0 1.0 minus 0.3, Gorakhpur 72 49 0 0 minus 0.3, Gwalior 68 34 0 0 —, Hanamkonda 84 64 0 0 minus 0.4, Indore 75 51 0 0 minus 0.3, Jaipur 68 35 0 0 minus 0.4, Jamshedpur 75 49 0 0 —, Jubbulpore 78 51 0 0 minus 0.5, Kanpur 70 41 0 0 minus 0.5, Kodaikanal 63 41 0 0.1 minus 6.5, Kolhapur 87 54 0 0 —, Kurnool 89 61 0 0 minus 0.2, Madras 96 70 0 0 minus 5.8, Mahabaleshwar 76 57 0 0 minus 0.3, Mangalore 89 67 0 0 minus 0.6, Mussoorie 47 35 0 1.0 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 70 37 0 0 minus 2.3, Pachmarhi 73 53 0 0 minus 0.6, Patila 79 43 0 0.3, Poona 88 54 0 0 minus 0.2, Rajkot 70 45 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 60 36 0 0.6 plus 0.3, Simla 47 35 0 1.6 plus 0.1, Surat 85 56 0 0 minus 0.1.

PROTEST MEETING OF GOANS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Goan Peoples' Party has convened a public meeting of Goans at the CAMA HALL, Museum, on Sunday 8th January, at 10 A.M. to protest against the severe sentences of 29 years passed against Goan political workers and demand the release of Goan patriots now in exile.

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EXEMPT CORPORATION FROM SALES TAX

Mr. S. A. Kader's Plea To Government

BOMBAY, Friday.

MR. SALEBHOY ABDUL KADER, Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, today made a strong plea to the Government of Bombay to exempt the Corporation from the payment of Sales Tax on purchases made by the civic body for public utility services.

Mr. Kader made this demand when introducing the Municipal Budget Estimates for the year 1950/51 in the Corporation.

He said: "The Municipality has to make purchases not only of daily required articles but also of plant and machinery costing several lakhs of rupees every year and pay Sales Tax varying between half anna and one anna per rupee. This payment, I am sure, comes to a very large amount when we know that we spend lakhs and lakhs of rupees on our daily requirements as also on capital plants and machinery.

"I see no reason for payment of this tax by the Corporation, which is not really speaking, an individual consumer. We are buying these things for the welfare of the public and not for any profit making and I do not know why Government should not exempt us from payment of this tax".

REVENUE SOURCES

The Chairman pointed out the urgent necessity to revise their Schedule of Rates and Taxes so that additional income could be gained. He said that unfortunately Government has not so far granted their demands for additional sources of revenue. He felt constrained to say that the Provincial Government has appropriated wholly some of their resources, particularly the Entertainment Tax, the Transfer of Property Tax and the Sales Tax.

"These are local revenue sources and it is not fair that this premier Corporation which has to meet liabilities more than that of a first-class State is deprived of its legitimate resources", Mr. Kadar said.

He regretted that Government has claimed exemption from payment of Town Duty on grains and other articles imported into the city by them not for consumption for Government purposes, but for distribution to citizens. "Likewise why should not we be exempted from the payment of Sales Tax on articles purchased for public ues", he asked.

He felt that it was high time that the Commissioner represented this case to Government and claimed complete exemption from payment of Sales Tax. If, however, a complete exemption was not secured, the Commissioner should claim at least a subsidy of a substantial amount from the proceeds of the Sales Tax as it was purely a local tax, he contended.

GATEWAY OF INDIA

In support of the claims for additional sources of revenue, Mr. Kader appealed to Government to realise the importance of the city. "Bombay is not only the Provincial Capital, but is also the Gateway of India and an International Air-Port. Government should also realise that the Corporation is but a part and parcel of Government machinery and the part played by the Corporation is not insignificant. It is their bounden duty to help the Corporation of this city in their onward march in making Bombay not only bigger but better", Mr. Kader proceeded.

Strongly opposing Government's claim for exemption from the payment of Town Duty, he said that the Commissioner should take up the matter with Government and see that loss to the Corporation was reimbursed by them. Mr. Kader reminded the House that there would be a further loss of Town Duty as a result of the Prohibition scheme from next year and on the basis of average, this would amount to about Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

The Chairman said that the Standing Committee have approved the Budget Estimates, presented by the Commissioner, except the proposal for increasing the rate of water tax which has been retained at three and three-fourth per cent as at present. There was also an increase in the contribution from Capital Funds to Revenue on account of Loan Works staff, consequent on changes made in the Loan Works Budget. As a result of the minor variations made by the Committee in their scrutiny, the total income would stand at Rs. 766.04 lakhs against Rs. 769.08 lakhs estimated by the Commissioner.

Mr. Kader said that though the Committee have not approved of the proposal to increase the water rate by quarter per cent "the evil day" could be said to have been only put off, perhaps for one more year. As the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa scheme progressed, the Municipality would have to incur still more capital charges and it would be inevitable then to raise the water tax for meeting Sinking Fund and Interest charges on the loans they have to raise for the completion of the scheme.

B.E.S.T. MANAGER'S SALARY

The general discussion on the Budget will begin from next Tuesday.

After the introduction of the Budget, the House approved the proposal of the Commissioner confirming the appointment of Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy as General Manager of the B.E.S.T. on the maximum grade of Rs. 3,000.

The proposal evoked great opposition from the Socialists. Mr. Dinkar Desai moved an amendment that the General Manager should be started on the grade of Rs. 2,500. He said that the Socialists would not be a party to the extravagant expenditure being incurred by the Corporation on this account. It was surprising, he pointed out, that the Municipal Commissioner, the highest Executive, and the B.E.S.T. General Manager were getting the same salary.

The amendment was thrown out by the House.

The Corporation also sanctioned the Commissioner's proposal to enter into a contract with a firm for the construction of a swimming pool at Ehivaji Park to be named "Mahatma Gandhi Recreation Centre". It is estimated to cost Rs. 12.01.018.

Mr. Dinkar Desai moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Standing Committee. He said that a more appropriate and useful memorial like a hospital or a housing colony for Harijans would have been a better tribute to Gandhiji. Mr. M. Harris supported the amendment which was also negatived by the House.

JAPANESE LOOK UP TO GANDHIJI'S IDEALS

Principal Agarwal's Impressions

BOMBAY, Friday.

The people of Japan were looking upon Mahatma Gandhi as an "avatar" of Lord Buddha, said Principal S. N. Agarwal of the Wardha College, speaking today on Gandhiji's influence outside India, at the Jinnah Hall under the auspices of the Sanskar Mandal. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister of Bombay presided.

Defeated and war-worn Japan, now under the regime of the Military Government, he said held Gandhiji with high esteem and reverence. There were about 50,000 members of the Gandhi Society believing in the ideals and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. Some of them opined that Japan had lost its freedom because, the people swerved from th epath of Lord Buddha and went in for war and violence. Today, when they were humiliated and belittled by the American masters, they looked upon Mahatma Gandhi and his teachings for inspiration and guidance for regaining their freedom and greatness.

Next to Japan, Principal Agarwal said Gandhiji was most respected and loved in America. The people of the United States were prosperous and had a materialist outlook, but they lacked spiritual peace. Throughout the length and breadth of the States, he said Gandhiji was known and respected by the people.

Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Friday: The industrial dispute between the Mogal Line Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. C. Shah.

ENROUTE TO COLOMBO

Mr. Phillip Noel-Baker, Secretary to the Commonwealth Relations office photographed with Mr. B. G. Kher on Friday.

SUCCESS OF CONCILIATION IN BOMBAY

56 Disputes Settled

BOMBAY, Friday.

Fifty-six industrial disputes between employers and workers were amicably settled through the intervention of Conciliators in Bombay Province, in November last. Thirty-two of these settlements were under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.

No settlement could be arrived at in 36 cases, eight of which were failures under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. Proceedings in 96 other cases ended, as in 76 cases, (42 of them under the Industrial Relations Act,) the parties did not pursue the matter further and in the remaining 20 cases, all under the Industrial Relations Act, eight resulted in the parties agreeing to refer their disputes to arbitration and 12 were referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court by the representative unions concerned in Ahmedabad and Barsi under Section 73A of the Act.

Out of the 192 disputes that came up for conciliation under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, during the month, 149 were from the cotton textile industry, 24 from the silk textile industry, 12 from the textile processing industry, 6 from the woollen textile industry and one from the hosiery textile industry. Proposals for retrenchment figured prominently among the causes leading to 137 disputes, while 46 disputes arose over questions of pay, allowance and bonus. Miscellaneous causes accounted for the remaining nine disputes.

Issues relating to pay, allowances and bonus contributed to 139 out of the 221 disputes dealt with outside the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, while employment, leave, hours of work and other miscellaneous causes accounted for the remaining 82 disputes.

Thirteen trade unions were registered in Bombay Province during the month while the registration of four trade unions was cancelled for non-submission of annual returns under the provisions of the Indian Trade Unions Act. The total number of registered unions at the end of the month was 483.

Declaration Of Cloth Stocks

BOMBAY, Friday.

Regarding the submission of stock declaration returns by dealers as required under clause 16 of the Bombay Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order 1949, the Government of Bombay has decided that retail distributors and special retail distributors are no longer required to submit stock declarations in respect of cloth held by them, which is in loose condition.

Industrialising Rajasthan

PREMIER'S STATEMENT

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Rajasthan would focus their energies on the industrial and economic development of the province and would soon undertake schemes for the welfare of the people said Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan here today.

The Rajasthan Premier who was addressing a press Conference at the Congress House further assured the Rajasthani industrialists that they would get full co-operation of his Government, in starting new small or big scale industry in Rajasthan.

Pandit Shastri at the outset reviewed nine months work done by his Government.

He said that the present Government had achieved complete success in putting down ruthlessly the menace of anti-social elements.

One of the problems which faced the union today, he said, was that of increased food production, of which proper statistics were not even available. It was, however, his conviction, he said, the Rajasthan would be able to make up the deficit in food production by the target date fixed by the Government of India.

Another big problem, he said, related to Jagirdars, who owned about three-fourths of the land in the union. The Government of Rajasthan were still awaiting the decision of the Government of India on this matter, based on the report of the Fact-Finding Committee, which had already submitted its report to the Central Government. He was, however, of the opinion that there should be no intermediary between the government and the cultivators.

MORE FACILITIES FOR G. I. P. PASSENGERS

Advisory Committee Discussions

BOMBAY, Friday.

The 211th meeting of the Local Advisory Committee, Bombay of the G.I.P. Railway was held on January 6, 1950 under the Chairmanship of Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, General Manager. The following members representing various interests were present. Doctors K. B. Antrolikar and J. A. Collaoco, Messrs. N. C. Patel, C. W. Warrington, Chunilal B. Mehta, P. R. Bhatt and R. K. Sidhwa, the Chief Traffic Manager, the Chief Transportation Superintendent and the Secretary to the General Manager.

Among other subjects discussed were the assimilation of Class I and II waiting rooms at stations, passengers detected travelling without tickets during the quarters ended June and September 1949, reports on medical inspections of Refreshment Rooms, Dining Cars, etc. during the quarter ended December 1949, Mail and Express trains arriving Victoria Terminus more than 10 minutes late, financial results and claims statistics.

Arrangements for the supply of drinking water to passengers during hot weather 1950 was another item discussed. These were based on the experimental measure introduced during the hot weather of 1949 whereby a number of watermen were kept on duty at a time at carefully selected important stopping stations on all important routes which proved successful. In addition to the watermen, water chatties are provided at all the stations. Besides, water cages are provided at most of the stations while water trolleys are provided at more important stations.

The Committee was also apprised that the question of providing electrically cooled water at a nominal price of 1 pice per glass at certain selected tations is under active consideration.

Facilities provided for the travelling public during the quarter ended December 31, 1949 were also considered among which mention may be made of lengthening and concreting of platforms at Narsinghpur, Sohagpur, Damoh, Belapur and Manikpur stations; providing amenities to the travelling public like taps, urinals, benches etc. at Narsinghpur, Sohagpur, Belapur, Burhanpur and Manikpur; new Class III waiting hall at Narsinghpur, Sohagpur and Belapur; extending and renovating the existing Class III waiting halls at Burhanpur and Manikpur, placing of 10 Broad gauge Bogie Class II coaches and 2 Class II sleeper cars on the line; improving in general lighting in all Class I and Class II coaches on the main and branch lines by replacing more powerful bulbs; and ameliorative measures to reduce over-crowding in existing services, such as (i) increasing passenger train services wherever possible, (ii) extending some of the existing services, (iii) introducing sectional coaches, (iv) strengthening of rakes by attaching extra coaches wherever possible and (v) appointing special Travelling Ticket Examiners whose duty is to ensure that only long distance passengers with tickets for disances more than 300 miles are allowed to travel in Class III long distance bogies on important Mail and Express trains.

IMPORTANCE OF NAVY IN WAR AND PEACE

Premier Kher's Advice To Seamen's Union

BOMBAY, Friday.

MR. B. G. KHER, Prime Minister of Bombay, laid the foundation stone this evening of a one-storey structure which will house the offices of the National Seamen's Union at Ballard Estate. The building is being erected at a cost of Rs. 30,000, and provision has been made in the plans for the erection of two more storeys in the future.

Addressing the gathering, the Premier said that the last war had demonstrated the vital role which the sea-faring community could play in the welfare and safety of the nation. But apart from its contribution to the safety of the country in wartime, the navy formed an essential part of a country's life in peace, as no nation could exist without the merchant navy to carry on its trade and commerce with the other countries of the world.

Although the boundaries of this country comprised hundreds of miles of coastline, India's naval strength was poor in comparison to the navies of other sea-faring nations, such as England and America. Our greatest need, therefore, was trained personnel to man our ships, and keep the country's trade afloat.

RESPECTED

Mr. Kher appealed for recruits to the Navy, and said that a sea career was one of the most respected professions. He added that every profession had its problems of workers' welfare, but it was up to the Seamen's Union to educate its members so that the problems of welfare, hygiene, housing on the shore and the provision of insurance, leave with pay, pension and provident fund for the family could be solved by a collaboration of workers and employers.

Referring to trade unionism in the country, with especial emphasis on the purpose of the Seamen's Union, the Prime Minister stated that the trade union movement in this country was passing through a critical period and great harm was being done to its growth and development by the ignorance of the workers and the existence of labour leaders obsessed with political ambitions.

The object of a trade union was to raise and maintain an equitable price for labour and establish a friendly and mutual intercourse between employer and employees. This object could be achieved by choosing leaders from amongst the workers and refusing to be misguided by outside interests.

Elaborating his point, Mr. Kher said that every country in the world was suffering from a shortage of essential commodities, but there were elements among us who did not hesitate to use every difficulty which confronted the country for personal or political ends and who readily criticised Government for matters beyond its control.

In conclusion the Premier expressed the hope that the foundation stone of the new offices of the Seamen's Union would symbolise the laying of a sound foundation of the spirit of service to the nation by the sea-faring community.

IMPROVING STATE TRANSPORT

Representatives Meet Corporation Chairman

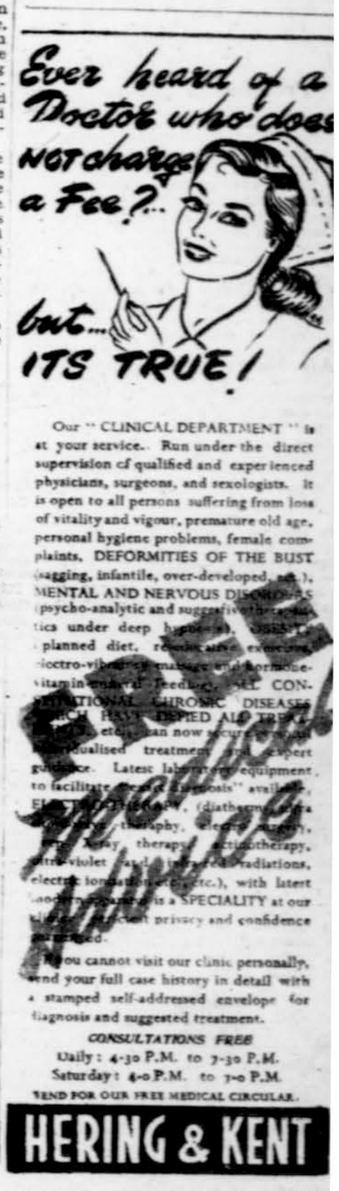
BOMBAY, Friday.

Representatives of the various firms who have supplied Chassis and spare parts to the State Transport, Bombay met Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai Mehta, Chairman of the recently formed State Transport Corporation at a Conference to discuss ways and means of increasing the efficiency of the State Transport operation.

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Sathe and the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Major Walmsley explained to the representatives the various difficulties which they had encountered during the existence of State Transport in the past 16 months. It was uniformly pointed out that the vehicular utilisation of the State Transport Fleet could be considerably improved if only the supply of spare parts was adequate and constant.

During the last half year the position was accentuated due to the sudden cancellation of Open General License resulting in locking up of considerable spare parts previously ordered but held up at the British Docks. The position improved to some extent only after Import Licenses were granted direct to the State Transport for the minimum quantities and even then the actual relief is likely to be felt only after January, 1950. The Representatives stressed the urgency of the Corporation moving Government of India to obtain import licenses directly so as to ensure a steady and sure supply of spare parts to the State Transport Vehicles operating over widely dispersed area.

The Chairman promised to give this matter his immediate consideration and take it up with the authorities concerned.



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Ampon Avenges Defeat Against Sumant Misra

FILIPPINO ENTERS FINAL OF NATIONAL TENNIS

ALLAHABAD, January 6 (P.T.I.).

SUMANT MISRA (India's number two) was beaten in the first semi-final of men's singles in the National Tennis Championship this evening by Felicissimo Ampon (Filipino No. One) by three sets to two at 8-6, 5-7, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3.

Ampon, who was reported sick in the semi-finals of Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia and went down to Sumant Misra in straight sets, avenged his defeat in a convincing fashion. He was a picture of consistency and grit. He surpassed the Indian in net shots and baseline volleys and squeezed the venom out of Misra's cannon ball services. Misra often threw away the easiest of points hitting out erratically. He was often nowhere in cross court duels and was outplayed by Ampon.

Misra took the first game of the first set conceding only two points to Ampon, who took time to settle down. He took the second game also winning all points through. His services combining with them crafty net shots Ampon whose forehand appeared to all him, won the third game but lost the next to Misra, when the Indian broke through his service. From the next game, which went to the Filipino, Misra. was driven to errors. Misra rallied time and again, and till six-all chances of winning the set were almost equal.

But Ampon won the next two games and the set.

In the second set which went to Misra, Ampon struggled hard till five-all Misra this time played better at the net and won the next two games to come to make it one set all.

In the third set Misra appeared well-set and after losing the first two games to Ampon won the next three in a row. Ampon equalised at three all. Sumant won the next three games one after the other, as the Filipino appeared to relax and was driven to several mistakes.

But it was a different story in the next two sets which went to Ampon. The fourth set which the Filipino took at 6-0 was almost a walkover for him as Misra gave it up almost without a fight, preparing for the last and the crucial one. It appeared a wrong strategy however, and it turned out later to be ill-planned and roughly executed.

Ampon allowed Misra to dictate terms in the first two games which the Indian won. But thereafter Ampon played a formidable game hardly making any mistake and won all the other games except the sixth which Misra managed to snatch by his services. In the last three games of the set only Ampon was in the picture.

WASHER OUTCLASSES MITIC

P. Washer, Belgium's number one, by his win this evening over D. Mitic (Yugoslav 1) will meet Pedro Masip (Spain 1) in the second semi-final to be played tomorrow. The elegant Washer started playing an attacking game from the very start. He exhibited absolute mastery over the situation outplaying the Yugoslav who yesterday beat Dilip Bose, the holder and Indian number one. Mitic's armoury appeared to be exhausted and his only weapons were passing shots and forehand and backhand drives. He also seemed tired after yesterday's duel with the Indian, which perhaps was the main cause of his defeat this evening. Washer on the other hand exhibited wonderful reach hitting from impossible positions. Mitic could get only one game in the first set. Washer took the first two games easily and after dropping only one to the Yugoslav won the rest in five style.

In the Second Set Mitic showed signs of tiring and Washer dropped only four games out of ten.

Washer and Miss Moran of USA. had little difficulty in beating Geoffrey Paish and Mrs. Betty Hilton, the British players, in the first mixed doubles semi-final which they won at 6-4, 6-2.

Miss Moran was clever with her drop shots and services. Mrs. Hilton was erratic with most of her shots and could be of little use to Paish who played a colourless game. Paish often annexed points from his services but they did not carry him and his partner far, being confronted with cleverer opponents.

The following are the results of matches played this evening:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-finals)

P. Washer (Belgium No. 1) beat D. Mitic (Yugoslav No. 1) 6-1, 6-4.

Semi-finals: F. Ampon (Filipino No 1) beat Sumant Misra (India) No. 2) 8-6, 5-7, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES (Quarter-finals)

G. L. Paish and Mrs. Betty Milton (Britain) beat P. Remy and Mrs. Nellie Adamson (France) 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

Semi-finals: Miss Gussie Moran (U.S.A.) and P. Washer (Belgium) beat Mrs. Betty Hilton and G. L. Paish (Britain) 6-4, 6-2.

LADIES DOUBLES (Semi-finals)

Mrs. Patricia Todd and Miss Gussie Moran (U.S.A.) beat Mrs. Betty Hilton and Miss K. Tuckey (Britain) 6-4, 7-5; Miss Jean Quertier and Miss Gen Hoahing (Britain) beat Mrs. Nellie Adamson (France) and Mrs. Mary Weiss (Argentine) 7-5, 8-6.

JUNIORS SINGLES (Semi-finals)

Afsar Latif (Hyderabad) beat Kamal Kumar Singh (Delhi) 6-2, 6-0; Shail Kumar (Bihar) beat Parmeshwari Prasad (U.P.) 6-3, 6-1.

Seventh Travancore Trophy Tournament

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 5.

The Seventh Travancore Trophy Tournament will commence at Trivandrum from February Eleven.

Teams from different parts of India are expected to participate in the tournament which is conducted by the Travancore-Cochin Football Association.

The closing date for entries is January Fifteen.—PTI.

HARDSTAFF SURPRISED

AUCKLAND, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Joe Hardstaff, Notts and England batsman, was greatly shocked by the news that he may have infringed Rule Three of the County Cricket Rules by playing in the Auckland Plunket Shield team.

When told here today that his playing for Auckland caused a possible infringement of his country status, Hardstaff said. "This is a great shock to me. I did not know such a rule existed. From my point of view it is a very serious matter".

Hardstaff had already decided, on medical advice, not to play for Auckland in the Plunket Shield match against Wellington beginning here tomorrow. He tore fibres of his shoulder muscles when returning the ball from deep field during the Auckland-Canterbury match at Christ Church recently.

Auckland has no other Inter-Provincial Match this season but will play the Australian tourists here beginning February 17. Hardstaff stated today that he will be returning to England in March and was unable to comment further until he has more information.

Victory Was The Team's And Not His, Says Hazare

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

Vijay Hazare who captained the Indian team to victory against the Commonwealth side in the third "Test" at Calcutta told the P.T.I. that he had received number of messages from cricket enthusiasts all over the country congratulating him on the victory.

Hazare said that the victory was not his alone but that of the team as a whole and the people at large.

Hazare is arriving in Bombay tomorrow enroute to Baroda where is playing in the Ranji Trophy match for Baroda.—PTI.

Bombay Wins Cooch-Behar Trophy By Huge Margin

CENTURY STAND FOR EIGHTH WICKET BY OAK AND JAVDEKAR

POONA, Jan. 6 (PTI).

BOMBAY won the Inter-School Cooch-Behar Trophy this year, defeating Maharashtra by 473 runs.

The match which had entered its fifth day today, concluded just after the game had lasted for an hour. Maharashtra who had collected 218 runs for the loss of seven wickets at the close of play yesterday, were all out this morning for 279 runs, thus adding only 61 runs to their overnight total of 218.

Oak and Javdekar who were batting with 106 and 26 respectively continued their innings this morning and carried on the score to 255 when Oak was adjudged leg before wicket to Nadkarni. Oak who had scored 128 runs had batted for nearly five hours and the eighth-wicket partnership had realised 101 runs. Shinde, who came next was sent back after he had scored only six runs, being clean bowled by Nadkarni and the last batsman Bhave remained not out before he could break his duck.

Javdekar in attempting a big hit off Taufiq Hussein gave a dolly catch to Kadar fielding at mid-on to close the Maharashtra innings. Javdekar had scored 59 runs and was at the wicket for over two hours.

Nadkarni and Taufique Hussein were the two most successful bowlers from Bombay side, each claiming three wickets and conceding 60 and 104 runs respectively.

Finals scores were:—

Bombay 272 and 622 for eight declared (Manjrekar 237).

Maharashtra 142 and 279 (Oak 128, Javdekar 59), Taufique Hussein three for 104; Nadkarni three for 60; Saifuddin two for 15 and Rege two for 48.

Withdrawal Explained

ALIGARH, Jan. 6.

THE Aligarh University Eleven withdrew from the All-India Inter-University Cricket Tournament on the final day due to the disclosure that the team was going to be scratched from the tournament as a result of the inclusion of a player who had passed his Matriculation more than seven years ago, it is learnt here today.

Aligarh Eleven had withdrawn from the tournament just when they were about to go in for their second knock requiring only 35 runs for a win over Lucknow University.

The team has now been scratched from the tournament for this year.—PTI.

GEORGE DUCKWORTH AS TWELFTH MAN

Casualties Among Tourists

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 6 (PTI)—The Commonwealth team for the four-day match against East Zone which starts tomorrow at the Kenan Stadium will be as follows:

"Jack" Livingston (Captain), Fred Freer, Frank Worrell, JackHolt, D. F itz Maurize, George Tribe, Harry Lambert, George Pope, G. Dawes, W. Alley, W. Langdon. Twelfth Man: G. Duckworth

The inclusion of the Manager, George Duckworth, as twelfth man has been necessitated by Winston Place being unwell and two players, Ray Smith and Jack Pettiford having been left behind in Calcutta.

The East Zone team has also undergone many changes and is likely to be as follows:

Sutey Banerjee (Captain), Mushtaq Ali, Bimal Bose, Wahedulla, Om Prakash, N. Chowdhury, B Frank, S. Giridhari, P. Sen, P. Roy, and N. Chatterji. Twelfth man: Sudhir Das.

Both the Commonwealth and East Zone Teams were entertained to a cocktail party by the Bihar Cricket Association this evening at the Beldah Club.

Half A Lakh Earmarked For Indian Physical Culture

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (UPI).

A sum of Rs. One Lakh was earmarked for physical culture but it was later on reduced to Rs.50,000 out of which Rs 10,000 was given to Sri Hanuman Vyayam Prasaramandali of Amaraoti to organise an Indian team for demonstrating Indian physical culture on the occasion of the Second World Lingiad, which was held in Stockholm in July 1949.

The establishment of the National Cultural Trust has been postponed for the time being.

HAVEWALA SCORES OVER UMRIGAR

Bombay Handicap Billiards

BOMBAY, Friday.

Playing confidently, D. R. Havewala with a handicap of 325 points, in the Alec Sequeira Cup Billiards this evening was instrumental in eliminating D. N. Umrigar by nearly a hundred points. The latter who started with a handicap of 300 points had scored 165 when his opponent scored the last of 250 points to win the encounter.

Taking an early lead, Havewala gave an excellent exhibition of a great variety of strokes. Maintaining a lead of nearly a hundred points, Havewala wiped out his handicap by the time Umrigar had scored only 237, which was still 63 short of the latter's handicap. The same difference was maintained, and by the time Umrigar had succeeded in wiping out his handicap of 300 points, Havewala was well on his way to ultimate victory, having already scored 118 towards that goal.

A little relaxation on the part of Havewala enabled Umrigar to score a few good breaks, and he brought his own score during this time to a 160 Havewala however finished the game winning by 250 points to 165.

The best breaks compiled by Havewala were of 28, 27, 22 and 23. To the credit of Umrigar stood three breaks, those of 23, 41 and 27. The fixture between Rafique Dina (—600) and P. G. Marathe, which was postponed will take place on Sunday morning at 9-30.

SERENADE FANCIED IN BRABOURNE CUP

Bright Chances For Desert Knight And Princessa

By Our Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE following are my selections for the eleventh day of winter meeting scheduled for decision at Mahaluxmi tomorrow:—

1ST RACE:
GUN DRILL — Win
GLAMOUR BOY — Next Best
If ab. LIBERATOR

2ND RACE:
HANGOVER — Win
PROMETHEUS — Next Best
If ab. SULEMAN BAIG

3RD RACE:
DESERT KNIGHT — Win
BANSHEE — Next Best

4TH RACE:
THE ROARER — Win
AL HAMIL — Next Best

5TH RACE:
BELLE AMIE — Win
SALAMAT — Next Best

6TH RACE:
TISCO — Win
MASQUERADE — Next Best

7TH RACE:
SERENADE — Win
BRAVE PRINCE — Next Best
If ab. JAWAHIR

8TH RACE:
PRINCESSA — Win
TRIPLE ALLIANCE — Next Best

9TH RACE:
V. DAY — Win
PELION — Next Best

10TH RACE:
MAH KHURSHID — Win
HONEY BUNCH — Next Best

CHOICE TREBLE

DESERT KNIGHT
THE ROARER
TISCO

FLUKES:

TORRENT
LOCHINVAR

TISCO RECORDS EXCELLENT SPURT

(By Our Track Reporter).

The following are the pick spurts noted this morning at Mahaluxmi:—

OUTER TAN

BATTLE OUT (Bhoor) disposed of QUEEN'S CUP (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 36 1/5 seconds.

NATURE BOY (Purtu) strode in front of GIPSY BILL (Whiteside) and BIRBAL (Sumer) when sent over three furlongs. Timing 37 seconds.

PESSIMIST (Hanuman) had easy measure of PARDESI (Khade) and SAJAN (Ganpat) when making a three furlongs spurt in 38 1/2 seconds.

STAR OF MAHAD (Medhe) did not impress when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

AL HAMIL (Purtu) and HANGOVER (Rajoo) clocked 38 seconds when sent on easy work over three furlongs. A fit pair.

PHONE AGAIN (Medhe) covered three furlongs in 36 seconds.

JUST WAIT (Khade) beat BENTEX (Purshottam) convincingly when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE (Duffy) moved attractively in the company of STEVE (Khandu) over three furlongs and returned 36 1/2 seconds.

AJINKYA TARA II (Amir Ahmed) covered three furlongs in 37 2/5 seconds.

LUMINARY (R. Bhosle) clocked 37 seconds when traversing three furlongs.

BANSHEE (Narsi) shaped better than MIRELLA (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

DESERT KNIGHT (Rickaby) was not unduly extended when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds. He is in great form at the moment.

BLUE LOTUS (Cunningham) accounted for LA CONTESSE (Z. Khan) when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 37 1/5 seconds.

RACE GRASS

V. DAY (Medhe) and BILLY BOY (Mulla) negotiated three furlongs in 37 seconds. The former was hard held.

TISCO (Chavan) recorded a smashing three furlongs spurt. He returned 35 seconds.

SERENADE (R.B.) and MASQUERADE (Sumer) were level and both well in hand when covering three furlongs 35 3/5 seconds. Both will run well tomorrow.

FLYING PRINCESS (Jones) was much superior than ODDS AGAIN (Walker) when sent over three furlongs. Timing 36 seconds.

PERSEUS (N Singh) spared half a length from PROMETHEUS (R.B.) and DAGANIA (Dar) was a close third when covering three furlongs in 36 4/5 seconds.

FLYING MISS (Guman) held RUSTUM (Whiteside) when moving over three furlongs. Both were not fully extended and clocked 37 seconds.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parel Hockey League this evening at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:

St. Xavier's "C" 3 (Lord 1, L. Francis 2); Young Rovers 1 (A. Rodrigues 1).

The matches between Dockyard "B" and Khatau's and Black Spiders and Mazagaon Docks "A" were not played as Dockyard and Black Spiders failed to put in an appearance.

JOE LOUIS WILL STAGE COME-BACK

U. S. Sports Writers Sure Of His Return To "Ring"

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The majority of sports writers in America believe that Joe Louis, retired undefeated world heavyweight champion, will return to the ring to regain his crown inspite of all his statements to the contrary.

When 90 sports writers were asked in a poll whether they thought Louis would return, 59 said 'yes' and 31 'no'.

Those thinking Louis will return were generally of the opinion that he will sign to meet Ezzard Charles, who is recognised as world champion by the National Boxing Association, next June.

SOUTHERN COMMAND BOYS' TEAM BOXING

Royal Bombay Engineers Win On Fifth Day

BANGALORE, January 5 (PTI).

The programme on the fifth day of the Southern Command Boys' Team Boxing Tournament was a short one with only two teams competing, namely, the Royal Bombay Engineering Group R.I.E. "B" and the Q.V.O. Madras R.I.E. "B". The Royal Engineers emerged victors.

The following were the results:

Jaiwant Deshmukh (Bombay R.I.E.) beat Subbiah (Q.V.O. Madras); Ramachandra Parle (Bombay R.I.E.) beat Arokiadoss (Madras R.I.E.); Gnanaprakasam (Madras R.I.E.) gained a T.K.O. decision over Bhanudas Ingle (Bombay R.I.E.) in the second round; Waman Nikam (Bombay R.I.E.) beat Jesudass (Madras R.I.E.) when the latter was disqualified in the second round; Ethiraj (Madras) beat Gurdev Singh (Bombay R.I.E.); Ethiraj (Madras R.I.E.) gained a T.K.O. decision in the first round over Gurdev Singh (Bombay R.I.E.); Maruthi More (Bombay R.I.E.) beat Chinnappan (Madras R.I.E.), the latter being disqualified in the first round; Sivalingam (Madras R.I.E.) T.K.O. Saroj Kumar (Bombay R.I.E.) in the first round. Ramchander Sakpal (Bombay R.I.E.) beat David (Madras R.I.E.) and Sourimuthu (Madras R.I.E.) beat Jaganath Chavan (Bombay R.I.E.)

JUVENILE WIN IN A SCRAPPY ENCOUNTER

Provincial Hockey At The Cooperage

BOMBAY, Friday.

Juvenile Sports Club were able to register a two goal to nil win against Dreamland Sports Club who fielded only ten men in the Preliminary round of the Provincial Hockey Championship.

A warning should be served to teams turning up for games that they should be on time and also in their colours. A rather shabby state of affairs exists and no wonder there seems to be an absence of the usual hockey atmosphere. A mere handful of spectators provide little support.

Juvenile Sports Club went into the lead when J. Kar seized the opportunity of a lapse on the part of a back and rushed in to score in the twenty-fifth of play.

In the seventh minute after resumption Milford the Juvenile right outer slammed the ball into goal to put his side in a safe position.

The Second Division game scheduled to take place earlier in the evening between the Times "B" and Boys Own Club was not played.

INTER-COLLEGE HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Grant Medical College and Podar College were concerned in a goalless draw in the Inter College Hockey League played at the Cooperage this evening.

It was a game of wits between the rival defences and hardly any positive scoring opportunities.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Friday.

There was only one game played in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League at Parsi Cyclists ground this evening.

Avery Club beat Anjuna Union by a solitary goal scored by P. Braganza.

Burman Shell once more conceded a walk over. This time St. Xavier's "D" gained this honour which enabled them to collect full points.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ATHLETIC OFFICIALS

Some time back the Amateur Athletic Federation of India decided to hold athletic test for officials for athletics in various provinces and formed a panel of examiners—namely Messrs. G. D. Sondhi, M. Moinul Haq and P.M. Joseph for the All India Body.

The Amateur Athletic Federation of India has also appointed Provincial Examiners and have selected Messrs. P. M. Joseph and Jal D. Pardivala as examiners for the Bombay Province.

A test both in theory and practice will be conducted in various provinces in due course. Those officials, athletes and others who are interested in becoming Certified Officials and wishing to appear for the examination are requested to write to Mr. P. M. Joseph, Principal Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivli or to Mr. Jal D. Pardivala, Cabinet Cottage, Tardeo Bombay 7, for further information.

BAN ON JOGINDER REMOVED

Capt. Austen Explains

BOMBAY, Friday.

The B.P.H.A. Technical Committee at its meeting this evening announced the removal of the suspension "sine die" on Joginder Singh of the B. B. and C. I. Railway "A" for ungentlemanly behaviour early last week.

However Joginder Singh was let off due to an explanation tendered by Capt. Austen, the Manager of the B.B. and C.I. side which is undisclosed But Joginder was not let off lightly as he has been warned severely against repeating the same incident, for which serious action will be taken immediately.

INTER-COLLEGE BOXING

BOMBAY, Friday.

There was one fight that stood out in the Inter College Boxing Tourney when R. S. Irani, last year's feather-weight title claimant was decisively the better fighter against Marolia of Siddarth College and he earned every point he gained in the early stages, but then Marolia brought off a surprise packet when he sent Irani to the carpet late in the first round and again in the second round. The third time that Marolia sent him down he failed to take his stand and was knocked out.

Dave and Tata of Podar and Siddarth respectively were concerned in a ding dong struggle and it was sheer stamina that enabled Dave to finally triumph on points.

The following are the results of the fights in this evening Inter College tournament:

JUNIORS 6 ST. 12 LBS. AND UNDER: A. Mendonca (Sidd) beat K. B. Jahina (Sidd) on pts.

SENIOR FLY-WEIGHT: V. M Parab (Sidd) beat J. H. Vazifdar (Podar) on pts. R. P. Parmar (S) beat D. M. Baria (Pd.) on pts.

BANTAM: S. Danials (Wil.) beat S. E. Machiwala (Pd.) on pts. L. B Thakar (Wil.) beat J. M. Patel (St X) on pts.

FEATHER: L. J. Marolia (S.) k.o R. P. Irani (St. X.) 2nd rd. G. D. Shete (Sid) t.k.o. N. E. Dandekar (Elpin.) 2nd rd.

LIGHT WEIGHT: R. Dave (Pod.) beat K. F. Tata (Sid) on pts. Fly V. M. Parab beat N. M. Maniar (Wil.) on points.

SOUTH AUSTRALIANS DISMISSED FOR 240

Queensland Lose Two Wickets For 16 Runs

BRISBANE, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—South Australia were all out for 240 in their Sheffield Shield match against Queensland which began here today, and at the close of play Queensland had lost two wickets for 16 runs in reply.

Bruce Bowley was South Australia's top scorer with 60, while Phil Ridings, the captain, made 56. N. Raymer took three wickets for 45 and Drueay three for 85.

Batting on a perfect wicket South Australia opened shakily and lost six wickets for 114 runs.

Ridings and Bowley then came together in a seventh-wicket stand which enabled South Australia to put together a respectable score.

Kaymer bowled his slow medium deliveries with consistent brilliancy and took three for 45 off 25 overs, while newcomer Lance Druery, a country all-rounder who specialises in slow leg breaks, took three for 85.

Queensland opened badly when South Australia's fast bowler Ross Hiern, dismissed Ken MacKay with the first ball and later had Jack McLaughlin caught with only seven runs on the board.

When stumps were drawn Hiern had taken two wickets for eleven runs on a fast true wicket.

Gurkhas Chase Malayan Bandits

9 KILLED, 25 HURT

SINGAPORE, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Gurkha troops have been chasing 200 Malayan bandits for six days now through 30 miles of mountainous swampy country in Central Malaya.

At least nine bandits have been killed, one bandit was captured, 26 wounded and 30 camps located and destroyed.

The Gurkhas from the 1/6th and 1/10th regiments are being fed and reinforced from armoured trains.

MALNUTRITION CAUSE OF MANY DISEASES

Dr. Rao's Address At Poona Conference

POONA, Jan. 6 (PTI): Dr. M. V. Radhakrishna Rao, in his presidential address to the section of Medical and Veterinary Sciences of the Indian Science Congress here today expressed the view that some of the common diseases in India were associated with malnutrition.

Dr. Radhakrishna Rao detailed about six clinical disorders which had remained obscure so far to show that they were the result of deficiences in diet. He said that his recent visit to the United Kingdom and the United States afforded opportunities to confirm some of his earlier observations that such clinical conditions were associated with malnutrition.

The speaker referred to the common nutritional diarrhoea and said that the small intestine was dependent on good nutrition.

UTILISE INDUSTRIAL WASTES

POONA, Jan. 6 (PTI): Dr. J. K. Chowdhury, professor of chemistry at the Bose Research Institute, Calcutta, urged the formation of a national committee for investigating the utilisation of industrial wastes in India.

Dr. Chowdhury, addressing the Indian Science Congress today, suggested that the commission which should be on the lines of Royal Commission in Britain, should survey the capacity of streams for dilution of waste and chalk out a programme for efficient utilisation of waste material—solid, liquid and gaseous—in India's industries. The Commission according to him should be invested with sufficient authority to "promote and control waste treatment".

Dr. Chowdhury said the utilisation of industrial wastes should be taken up "not from the profit point of view alone", as it had an important role in India's economy and national welfare.

India could meet her entire annual sulphur requirements of 5,000 tons by the utilisation of the element from coal ash, smelting of sulphur—bearing ores, and from large amounts of sulphur dioxide which are now led into the air, he said.

"Foreign currency worth over Rs. 50,00,000 will be saved, if India's requirements of sulphur are met internally. It has been stated that about 20 tons of sulphur is lost every day as sulphur dioxide in the smelting of chal copyrites in Singhbhum district," Dr. Chowdhury, added.

MOVE TO BAR IMMIGRATION

N. Rhodesia Council's Proposal

LUSAKA (Northern Rhodesia), Jan. 5. (PTI): The Legislative Council here today debated a proposal to set up a committee with power to bar any immigrant whose entry would be "to the prejudice of the inhabitants".

The committee would be appointed by the Governor in Council.

The Council disagreed today and the bill was referred to a select committee to hear evidence in the chief towns.

PAK TO BUY VESSELS FROM PHILIPPINES

KARACHI, Jan. 5. (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan is to buy a flotilla of vessels from a Philippines firm to link East Bengal inland waterways with the port of Chittagong.

Announcing this in Parliament today, Sardar Bahadur Khan, Pakistan's Minister of Communications, said the flotilla, costing about rupees 10,000,000 (ten million) would have a carrying capacity of about 31,000 tons a month both ways between Chittagong and Narayangaj. The Minister also gave details of a 150,000,000 (150 million) rupee plan for the expansion of Chittagong port from its present cargo handling capacity of over 1,200,000 tons a year to 3,000,000 tons a year.

BOMBAY RACES

WINTER MEETING

11th DAY—SATURDAY 7TH JANUARY

Chief Event

BRABOURNE CUP

Stakes Rs. 14,500 and Cup

DAY ENTRANCE

GENTS ..... Rs 5/8
LADIES ..... Rs 3/8
SECOND ENCLOSURE Rs 3/8

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

3 p.m. Blue Wizards vs. Boys Own (Provincial).

4 p.m. Greys "B" vs. City "B".

5 p.m. Greys "A" vs. City "A".

5 p.m. Greys "A" vs. City "A" (Women's League Final).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:

3 p.m. Lever "A" vs. St. Xavier's "C".

4 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. Ruia (Inter College).

BOXING

6 p.m. Inter College Tournament (Finals).

The Bombay Chronicle

WANTED AN EXPLANATION

Much has happened on the air lines since Mr. Kidwai delivered his broadside in the Parliament on the night air mail and the future civil aviation, but primarily against Air-India. The all-up plan for posts has been modified, wisely, by a cheaper "inland letter" for areas not covered by the air mail; the reduction in fares which most companies had initiated has been extended all along; and according to reports, all available accommodation for passengers on the night flights is taken up well in advance of flying dates. The question of renewing the licence of Himalayan Aviation Limited was up for discussion as the present licence gives out on January 15 and the established airlines have objected to a permanent licence being issued. These might be regarded as a sign that things are settling down on the aviation front. We are glad that the inland letter has been introduced because it does concede the point of much criticism that for most people in India the air mail is a needless amenity. More than the direct issue involved, it shows a willingness to meet genuine criticism and to make adjustments.

It is all the more unfortunate that no effort has been made to answer the detailed rejoinder to Mr. Kidwai's charges against Air-India which was issued shortly after the Communications Minister's speech in the Parliament; or failing ability to answer the rejoinder, a withdrawal of certain charges which, in the light of Air-India's statement, seem unwarranted and based on a very distorted picture of the facts. We feel bound to say this, because we had accepted Mr. Kidwai's presentation as accurate and had expressed the opinion that he had justified his attitude. Our reasons were two: That a responsible Minister would not have made the assertions he did and given the details which Mr. Kidwai gave without a complete inquiry into the facts; and that the persons in the Assembly—the mover of the demand for an inquiry as well as others who could be presumed were well informed regarding Air-India matters—passed Mr. Kidwai's grave charges without recording even a protest. It is rarely that a Government spokesman, and that too the head of the Ministry concerned, makes serious charges against a concern and then leaves things alone when he is morally placed in a position in which his only choice is to establish his case or to withdraw his charges. When it does happen, it is a natural inference that the whole argument was put forward to score a debating-point and that, as that purpose was admirably served, no more is said about it. Exactly a month has passed since Air-India made its statement and the failure to deal with it on Mr. Kidwai's part is very reprehensible. There is another aspect, apart from Air-India, involved: It is the principle of ministerial responsibility to the legislature; and, vital to the future of our democratic institutions, it raises the important question of the consideration due to an accused and aggrieved party to have his defence seriously dealt with.

The charges levelled against Air-India were, briefly, that the concern was built on inflated depreciation charges, that it was disposed to exploit the Government by charging heavier rates, that it exerted influence to try to prevent other air lines from competing with it, and that it was minimising the benefits it was securing from the Government rebate on aviation petrol. The statement issued by Air-India deals with these accusations in detail. It shows that the depreciation charged is below the amount allowed by the Income Tax authorities for depreciation in air lines; it points out the dangers to civil aviation of allowing companies bringing in bigger and more economical planes into service in an indiscriminate fashion; it denies the accusation that higher rates were charged when the Government chartered planes than when private individuals did it; and it argues that, whilst it will secure the amount named by Mr. Kidwai as its share of the rebate, it is not correct to regard the whole Rs. 12 lakhs as the Company's benefit since taxes and the price of aviation petrol have raised the expenses considerably. It is possible to argue some of the points raised, particularly the petrol rebate point. But it is not possible to dismiss the whole statement as frivolous. And if this is not possible, the charges must be substantiated or withdrawn. We are not so certain that a mere withdrawal would meet the needs of the situation and this is a question which lies not only between Mr. Kidwai and the other ministers of the Government but between him and the legislature. The Communications Minister has himself to thank if the controversy has diverted from a discussion on the future of civil aviation to an issue between him and Air-India. But, once having become involved in it, he cannot withdraw into silence.

Communist Pattern Of Politics

Palmiro Togliatti, Communist Chief in Italy, it is reported in a recent message, has called for appeals to be made to Catholics. "It is not a matter of obtaining their conversion to Communism but of ridding them of anti-Communism," he said, "and this is a most repugnant plague which brings about a schism in the mots truly democratic forces." It is expected that similar appeals can be expected to the religions in countries where other faiths are predominant. It is thought too that an approach on the same lines is to be addressed to the peace movements. What does this portend? According to a report from the "Worldover Press", a drive against "anti-Communism" is to be launched which will lump together the most restrained and factual criticism of Soviet Russia and the wildest hysterical attacks. The report goes on to suggest that attention will be concentrated on the nationalism or militarism of the Western countries which will be represented as exclusively responsible for world conflict, and liberals, internationalists and peace groups will be subjected to intensive propaganda. This might be new to Europe but it is very old in India and other parts of Asia where Communism has had to operate under difficult and unpopular conditions. It suggests that Communists in these countries are finding it difficult to gather recruits or to discredit the other parties and that they find it necessary to exploit the general sympathy for the underdog by assuming an injured air. To a large extent, this must be attributed to the strong antipathy to Communism, the Russian brand, in Western Europe which makes popular front techniques rather futile. How this move is to be countered by the other nations it will be interesting to watch. In India, there seem almost insurmountable difficulties, and the Communists appear to have perfected the weapon of embarrassment to a fine degree. The latest instance is the judgment on the Sabarmati Jail Rioting which has just been delivered. Prison riots which lead to police firing on prisoners rank with lathi charges on women as the peak of political demonstration. We need not dilate on this point. But it is surprising that prison officials so often are led into this kind of incident which provides so much raw material for political propaganda. In the Sabarmati incident, the Special Judge has not indulged in strong language but his criticism of the jail authorities and the police for not using the "minimum possible force" is on that account the more telling. It cannot certainly be gratifying for the Government to note this state of affairs but why is it then that care is not taken to avoid occasions for trouble of this kind? It should not be so difficult for an administration to keep a jail peaceful. Sabarmati is one incident in the province of Bombay but one has only to read the West Bengal news to see how a pattern of agitation has been developed. It not only embarrasses the Government. It also disturbs liberal opinion. We should be surprised if the new line in Europe does not follow closely on the old one in Asia.

Thought For The Day

Towards your fellow-creatures be not hostile; that is the law of His which is rich in control.

—LORD MAHAVIRA.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON: India top-listed by the United States Government for capital investment under President Truman's point four Programme may lose her priority if the disagreements with the United States on the terms of a proposed treaty are not quickly resolved, says the "Evening News" Diplomatic Correspondent, citing information received in London.—"Pakistan Times".

* *

The new Australian Government would administer the "white Australia" policy in a "more liberal-minded and humanitarian manner", said Mr. Percy Spender, Australian Minister for External Affairs.

The after-effect of a colourful election.

* *

Gen. McNaughton, negotiator in the Indo-Pakistan dispute has gone to Newfoundland, it is reported.

We are not surprised. Another man in his position would have gone to the North Pole.

* *

The West Bengal Government has declared seven communist-dominated students' and labour organisations unlawful.

This will not keep down the Comrades. Like the hydra-headed monster, they will assume a new avatar every time they are suppressed.

*

The United States will not send military aid to Formosa, President Truman announced on Thursday.

But surely a relief plane to collect Chiang and his gold?

* *

When the Pakistan representative affirms that orders have been issued for the release of 60,000 bales of Indian jute held up in East Pakistan, the West Bengal Ministry says that "so far as this Government is aware no such movement has taken place and the East Bengal Government have not issued orders permitting such movements."

When the Pakistan representative said that "orders have been issued", he probably meant "orders have been issued to issue orders, etc., etc." Things move slowly in Pakistan, including jute.

* *

At his press conference Pandit Nehru explained that his remarks about hanging black marketeers were in the context of the Bengal Famine.

This will certainly infuse a bullish sentiments in the markets—till there is another famine.

*

Hundreds of yards of electric cable are being used to rewire the electrical system of the Civil Secretariat, Bombay. The colossal task, it is said, has to be completed before January 26.

We hope that the insulating tape is not red in colour.

* *

Sugar mills have complained that they are not getting enough cane for crushing, as gur sells at higher price.

We were wondering what excuse they would be offering this year.

*

"EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS TO BE REVIVED", says a headline.

By artificial respiration?

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

THE QUESTION of a share to the City Corporation in a number of taxes levied by the Provincial Government and at present solely appropriated by them will crop up soon. The Government of India have appointed a Committee to inquire into the finances of Local Bodies and the Bombay Municipal Corporation is going to press its claim for a share in not less than ten provincial taxes.

The dispute between the Provincial Government and the City Corporation has been one of a long standing. The latter has a grouse that quite a number of taxes which should be considered as purely of a local nature are being appropriated by the Provincial Government, while in a number of other taxes the Corporation should get a fair share since the incidence of these taxes takes place mostly in the city and the Municipality by the maintenance of a high standard of civic life helps in the recovery of these taxes at a level which it would not otherwise be possible to do. So far as the Provincial Government is concerned there has been a persistent refusal on its part to see this point of view and demands made by the Corporation in the past for such a share have remained unheeded.

Although the new constitution of the country contains a provision authorising Parliament to pass enactments whereby provincial governments and local bodies can levy such taxes, since it is likely that some doubt may still arise the Corporation is going to ask that necessary legislation should be passed by the Parliament at a very early date.

SHARE IN TEN TAXES

The taxes in which the Corporation seeks to obtain a share are ten in number and some of them are indeed very lucrative, such as Sales Tax, Petrol Tax, Provincial Share of the Income Tax and Tobacco Duty. In addition to these the demand is to claim a share in Stamp Duty, Motor Vehicle Tax, Betterment Tax, Betting Tax, Electricity Tax, and Succession Duty. It remains to be seen how the Provincial Government will react to this attempt of the City Corporation for a finger in every pie. One can, however safely predict that the lead given by the Bombay Corporation will be enthusiastically followed" by other civic bodies, since all of them have been starving in the past and paucity of funds has prevented them from undertaking many a useful activity that they would like to undertake. But one can also predict equally vehement opposition to such proposals by the various provincial governments since this would mean cutting into their resources which as they would point out are by no means plentiful. The question would therefore be not of merely sharing the present income but a proper reallocation of sources of income between the provincial exchequer and the local bodies. The claim of the latter no doubt deserves careful and sympathetic consideration and more resources and funds must be made available to them if local self government is to be made meaningful and enabled to serve the ends in view.

MUNICIPALISING SERVICES

There is yet another side to the picture, which needs to be explored. The smaller Municipalities of towns and Boroughs may not be able to do that, but big Municipal Corporations like the one of the first city in the country and at least two more to be created in this province namely that of Poona and Ahmedabad can do it. It is a serious attempt to municipalise a number of services and projects at present owned and run by private agencies and to divert the profits from private pockets to the coffers of the municipal exchequer. The city of Bombay has already made a beginning in that direction by municipalising the transport system in the city although its handling of the project has not been so far all that was desired. Within the first two years of running these services the experience has been that profits have dwindled and actually the tram services are being run at a loss and the Bus services are also on the verge of incurring losses. The proposal to take over the Gas Company has also been accepted by the House and there are other suggestions of a similar nature. Not only to bring more money to the coffers of big Municipal Corporations but also to offer better services and more amenities to the citizens, similar schemes will have to be launched, otherwise the standard of amenities is likely to remain at a very low level which the citizens may not be in a mood to tolerate.

The demand for better services and more amenities is perfectly legitimate and in order to meet it more funds would be needed which can be procured not merely by tinkering with the resources which are at present available but by striking a new and bold line of diverting funds to the coffers of public bodies which have so far been passing into pockets where they either remain unused or are used in an unplanned manner leading to creation of fresh difficulties. Municipal Socialism it appears will have to be the slogan of at least the major Municipalities in the Indian Republic.

The first meeting of the City Corporation in the New Year turned it into a day of mourning as the House had to pass four successive condolence resolutions touching the deaths of Mr. Mathradas Vissanji, Principal Soharab Davar, Mr. Boman Behram and Dr. Hari Sing Gour. After paying tributes to the memories of these stalwarts the House adjourned for the day to meet again on the next day.

BETTER SANITATION

Good news comes from at least one of the suburban Municipalities of the city where the members of the Board are making heroic efforts to improve the standard of sanitation. Andheri-Parle one of the prosperous suburbs of the city has been notorious for its insanitary conditions. Lack of proper

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Advice To Indonesia

Pakistan has hastened to advise Indonesia. Her Minister for Industries has told the United State of Indonesia that unless she became an Islamic state, she would be a prey to the forces of Communism. The Minister has simplified the problem and other countries which are hard put to it to ward off Communism will be grateful for the suggestion. But will it work? Religion, no doubt, has a place in the scheme of things, but it does not feed the hungry, nor clothe the naked. Revolutions are engineered by economic necessity, and at best religion might act as a check on extremism, though there is also the danger that under the cloak of religion progressive forces might be kept in check. Marx took this view of the problem when he dismissed it as the opiate which drugged people and kept them in subjection. However, in the present context, it is interesting to note that the danger to the new state of Indonesia comes not from the Communists who were at one time the most feared, but from a set of religious extremists who have taken to terrorism. The leaders of Indonesia know that any concession to these fanatics will spell the ruin of their newly won freedom and that is why they have firmly affirmed their intention to keep Indonesia a secular state. Pakistan might feel hurt that a "Muslim" nation has rejected her suggestion but the Asian world will be the gainer by the decision of the United State of Indonesia.

Journey's End

The news that an ordinance can be expected in the course of a day or two for the better administration of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, will be received with great satisfaction. According to the report of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda's press conference, the Ordinance will set up a Board of Directors to manage the concern which will consist of official and non-official nominees of the Government. Neither the Managing Agency nor the present Board of Directors will be represented on the Board. Mr. Nanda expected the concern to start working in about a month's time, but naturally he could not give a specific date. We are glad that, even though things have been slow in moving, they have moved in the right direction. The credit for this decision rests with the Bombay Government which has taken a firm stand, and to Mr. Nanda himself for realising at last that in the interests of labour and of increased and efficient production a drastic change was needed. Since the ordinance by excluding the present Agency and Directors has indirectly conceded the charge of mismanagement, there are consequences arising from it which need not be entered into here. But we trust that they will be followed up vigorously.

Clean-Up

Looking to the six months' record of the Bombay Government's war on bribery and corruption in public services it appears that the campaign is bearing fruit. In the first half of 1949 there were 84 dismissals, 22 suspensions, eight convictions by the courts and four cases are proceeding. We hope that they are not mere scapegoats offered to allay the public hue and cry. The majority of the culprits were from the police. This is grave because the police department is supposed to maintain and execute law. Though we have no intention of minimising the fault of the Government servants, it should be remembered that the temptation is often offered by members of the public who want the officials to stretch a point to suit their convenience. As long as this mentality remains it will be very difficult to stamp out completely the evil. As long as bribes are offered by lawyers and their clients to push forward their claims, by travellers to booking and parcel clerks, by traders for priorities and monopolies and even when bus passengers pay short fare by bribing conductors, corruption will continue. It is often forgotten that the giver as well as the taker of bribes is equally guilty. If all the stories current about corruption in high places are to be believed, we all of us will need to be educated in elementary ethics and civic sense.

Australia's White Policy

It appears that Australia's new Government feels some misgivings about the attitude of liberal countries towards her immigration laws. Her Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Percy Spender, has made a statement at Jakarta that the Government would administer the White Australia policy in a more liberal-minded and humanitarian manner. Evidently the Government proposes to cling to the White Australia policy, but at the same time it gives gratuitous assurance that it will differ from its predecessor in exercising the policy in a liberal manner. The assurance would not make much difference if the immigration laws were allowed to stand on the statute book. It is surprising why invidious distinctions like "white" and "dark" should be made on racial grounds and should be used to distinguish the people in different geographical areas when every nation acknowledges that mankind is one and indivisible. The modern world should have, long ago, discarded such distinctions as anachronism; but still they are there. Immigration laws based upon racial considerations virtually amount to tacit repudiation of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights. Australia's new Government should not have tried to win the sympathy of the world through a plausible statement like the one made by her Minister for External Affairs. It should have asserted itself with a more agreeable declaration that it was going to discard the discriminating immigration policy.

Formosa

The United States of America has decided not to send military aid to the Chinese Nationalists in Formosa. Though this is the logical conclusion to their China policy, rumours were rife that President Truman had decided to help Chiang Kai-Sheik in fortifying his last refuge, as Formosa was a vital link in the United States Pacific line of defence. No less a person than General MacArthur was quoted as the advocate of this view. President Truman's announcement and Mr. Dean Acheson's clarification leaves no doubt that Chiang Kai-Sheik will have to fight his last-ditch battle alone. The battle-crazy Chinese Reds would have created enough incidents to provoke the U. S. forces if they had come to Formosa, to a full-scale war. As the U.S.A. are not prepared for a showdown they may as well not give an opportunity to the Reds to taunt them. There seems to be still some confusion about U. S. policy. While President Truman and Dean Acheson are definite about no military aid to Formosa, Dr. Jessup, the U. S. Ambassador-at-large, said in Tokyo that the U.S.A. would not abandon China and would discuss the threat of communist invasion of Formosa with General MacArthur. It adds to the confusion in the light of Dean Acheson's remark that there was no question of recognising Formosa as a separate entity from China and President Truman's warning to the other nations not to create foreign-controlled regimes within the Chinese territory. Also it is announced that there is not going to be any change in other aid to China. Now what China is meant?

Recognition of Communist China by Britain has been announced. Though the U.S.A. think that the time is not yet ripe for considering the question of recognition, a change of attitude by the Mao Tse Tung regime to the Americans will hasten the closing of this unhappy confusion.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Tenants Organise!

For the last five years the 'G' Ward Tenants' Association is doing a yeoman's service to the cause of the tenants in general and of 'G' Ward in particular. Hundreds of Municipal complaints regarding shortage of water supply, insanitary conditions in houses and chawls particularly concerning the health and sanitation, filthy state of latrines, whitewashing, repairing of the premises, overflowing drainages, street lighting and etc. were handled by the association on behalf of the tenants from various parts of the Ward and glad to say that majority of the cases were such where the just grievances were redressed satisfactorily. The association takes pride in mentioning that it has saved many a families and gave them necessary legal advice. To cite few instances:—82 tenants of Yadav Kowli Wadi, Cadell Road, 28 tenants families from Chonkar Wadi, Portugese Church Street, 32 tenants of Bhau Parker Wadi, Mogul Lane, Matunga were given legal aid with minimum cost and they are staying in their tenements till now.

'G' Ward Tenants Associations took its share on behalf of tenants as a class in the agitation at the time of amending of the Rent Control Act and made some concrete suggestions concerning the welfare and rights of the tenants which, the Association is glad to mention, suggestions have been accepted by the authorities, while amending the Act. Now the question of increase of rent is in the forefront and the landlords have appealed to the authorities to allow them some increase i.e. 25 per cent on private properties and 50 per cent on the shops and godowns etc. They have successfully appealed to the Municipality and that body has recommended to the Government on the plea of repairing of the premises. If the tenants do not gird up their loins and put their point of view before the democratic and popular Government then they will lose their case by default. I appeal to the tenants residing in 'G' Ward to enroll themselves as members of 'G' Ward Tenants Association and strengthen the hands of the association to fight for their just cause and their just rights. The subscription is only annas four per year and the address of the Association is 10, Mangesh Bhuvan, D. L. Vaidya Road, Dadar.

—M. S. RAJADHYAX.

Memorial Of Republic

On the 26th of this month, India will be declared "Sovereign Democratic Republic". Unquestionably, the event will be simply unique in the annals of the country and as such it is incumbent on the Government of India not only to bring this fact home to each and every man, woman and child in the country but also to create a lasting and permanent memorial of the event.

There are several ways such as, feeding the poor; distributing sweets to children, school boys and girls; releasing prisoners; holding sports and dances; distributing commemoration medals; giving bonus to workers; remitting taxes; holding public meetings, processions, etc., to celebrate the event. But none of these has any permanent value, nor will any of them serve as a lasting memorial.

Considering the importance of the event to the nation, it behoves the Government of the country to take steps not only to bring the event to the daily life of the nation but also to make it a joy for ever. The Government with the wisdom of the multitude of counsel at its hand need hardly be advised as to how that is to be done. Nevertheless, it may not be out of place to suggest one or two things in this behalf. A Memorial Hall in each and every one of the 70,000 villages in the country will be an ideally fitting permanent memorial of the event, but the colossal expenditure of moneys involved in achieving the ideal out rules that being impracticable. Another thing which will answer the purpose most admirably is to introduce 1/4 anna post card in place of the existing 1/2 anna post card. An announcement to this effect, if heralded immediately after the proclamation of republic, will at once be a birth-day gift and an unfailing source of national rejoicing. If the Government of India has imagination, this is an opportunity to show it.

—N. V. SARMA.

Why Continue Suspension

The Godhra Municipal Borough is under suspension since last five years. The circumstances under which it was suspended do not exist at present. Many of the members who were responsible for maladministration before this period are no more there, having migrated to Pakistan. Moreover after the advent of Independence, it is incumbent on the Government to give a chance to the people to administrer their own affairs. During the period of administration there has not been any material change in the Municipal affairs as far as the necessities and amenities of people like good roads, gardens, sanitation, etc., are concerned. The administration has become top heavy and the lion's share is being used up in the payment of staff which has increased from 5 to 25, though the population and the revenue of the Municipality has diminished since the communal disturbances of 1948.

Recently the Collector of Panch Mahals called a conference of the leading persons of the town to know their views on Municipal elections. The Godhra Hit Wardhak Samiti supported the motion for fresh elections at their earliest, but to the surprise of those present the Congress members voted against it. Is it that they are afraid of elections? Are they the same people who were asking for elections in such affairs during the British rule? Let the people give their verdict and manage the affair.

—SOMALAL SHIROIA.

Public Telephones

Since the introduction of the message rate telephone system, the public have undergone great hardships. The Telephone holders do not allow the public to book calls even though they may be prepared to pay the usual fees and people have to roam from one place to another for calls even in times of emergency.

Victoria Road (Byculla) is thickly populated and is also connected with big industrial roads. Moreover it has got big colonies, hospitals, a great timber market, churches etc. but it has not been provided with a Public Telephone Call Office.

It is now high time for the authorities to install a Public Call office at an early date at Victoria Road (near Rustombagh).

—C. R. DALAL.

Fees For Import Licences

I have read the notification of the Commerce Ministry of the Government regarding fees to be charged for applications for import licences. Some time ago the Government of India had levied Rs. 25 from each application from newcomers which was proved quite impracticable for the simple reason that immediately they received the money and before they could consider the applications the whole items were put under O. G. L. and when the public approached the government for refund of the money they could not do so. I suggest that Government of India should make it clear that they are going to issue licences to all the people who apply since certain items are meant for consumption etc. Unless they make the position clear public will be completely misled. Before the next gazette notification the government should give clear directive to the newcomers also.

—J. N. IYER.

Socialist Rejoinder

Mr. Abid Ali has completely missed the point in my letter in which I pointed out that in labour field situations do arise when even the INTUC has to use the weapon of strike. One can understand the unwillingness of the INTUC and for that matter that of any Trade Unionist, to resort to that weapon and Mr. Abid Ali does less than justice to others when he tries to convey that the INTUC keeps the national interest supreme and thereby suggest that others do not do so. Guarding national interest is no monopoly of the INTUC or Mr. Abid Ali and his friends. The Socialists can lay equal claim to it and prove it by facts and figures that they have done so on more occasions than their Congress critics. Today national interests are being harmed not so much by strikes as by the unhelpful attitude and anti-national policy of the employers which leads to stoppage of work, not in the shape of strikes but the closing down of mills and factories because the capitalist does not find it worthwhile to run the factory. I may point out for the information of Mr. Abid Ali and his friends that recent figures published by the I.L.O. (which I hope they consider an acceptable authority) go to show that in our country the loss of production due to strikes was only ½ or .5 per cent in a year, while the same was as high as 10 per cent on account of closure of factories and consequent unemployment.

I can understand Mr. Abid Ali's effort to confuse the issue by asking me to correct my belief that the INTUC has been formed with the support of the employers. There have been a few disclosures in the past and more keep on coming to light which lend support to that belief. Instead of asking us to change our belief based on facts, INTUC will do well to controvert that evidence if they can.

As regards Mr. Abid Ali's charge that "the Socialist party is trying to follow the Communists and are competing with them in every respect", I would only add that it is a myth that has been long exploded. When the Socialists gave the Congress the first shock by walking out of that body, this campaign of vilification started and persistent efforts were made to make people believe that there was nothing to choose between the two and Socialists were as bad as the Communists if not worse. Two years have passed since then and except for the repetition of that charge by Mr. Abid Ali one does not hear much about it now. Events have proved that there is a world of difference between the two and if Mr. Abid Ali cannot see any difference between the disruptionist tactics and anti-national policy of the Communists and the efforts of the Socialists to build up a strong Opposition in the country based on a policy and programme of nation building activities it would be sheer waste of time to argue with him any further.

—M. HARRIS

THEY FALL BY THE WAY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (PTI)—The animal world is feeling the full force of the grow-more-food campaign. To save grain and standing crops, several Provincial Governments have declared "war" on rats, packals, monkeys and other pests. The East Punjab Government has sanctioned Rs. 75,000 in this regard and over 400 monkeys have been either captured or shot in Ambala District so far.

In the Central Provinces batches of home guards are destroying wild pigs which ravage standing crops in the districts. These schemes have been implemented in pursuance of India's campaign to achieve self-sufficiency by 1951.

News BRIEFS

DRUG CONTROL

The Government of Bombay has issued an Order amending further the Schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. Copies of the Order, which is being published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette of January 7, 1950, can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

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MAULANA AZAD

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (PTI)—Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, arrived here from Delhi this evening. He will proceed to Cuttack tomorrow by air to preside over the annual meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education, which commences there on January 8.

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DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (PTI)—Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, returned to Delhi today from Wardha.

AN OPEN DOOR IN ASIA SOUGHT

Cardinal Gilroy's Address To Catholics' Council

BANGALORE, Jan. 6, (PTI): The first Plenary Council of the Catholic churches in India met here today at the hundred-year-old Saint Francis Xavier Cathedral. His Eminence Norman Thomas Cardinal Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney and Papal Legate to the Plenary Council presided. Fifty-two Archbishops and Bishops, besides seventy other dignitories representing various dioceses in India attended the session.

Cardinal Gilroy in his presidential address said that the sole object of the Council was to promote the Gospel of Christ. "Like the Angel of the Church of Philadelpia, in Asia we hope to find an open door which no man can close."

The Plenary Council which was meeting today was the result of centuries of slow but steady progress of Catholicism in India, Cardinal Gilroy said. It would no doubt be the happy cause of yet greater missionary endeavour and development in the future. It was an event which had been long awaited and it was an event to which generations would look back for guidance and inspiration.

The Cardinal added India had had a long and varied history.

KANPUR WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

KANPUR, Jan. 5. (PTI): The Kanpur Development Board in consultation with the Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces has drawn up a four-year water supply extension scheme at the estimated cost of nearly two crores of rupees.

The present water works will, it is learnt, be extended upto the capacity of 70 to 75 million gallons water supply per day as against daily capacity of 25 million gallons.

The water supply extension scheme will be taken up in two stages: short term and long term planning.

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 5, (PTI): While making searches in Jullundur city for illicit liquor, the police recovered today an American-made hand-grenade concealed in a haystack. The owner of the haystack has been taken into custody under the Arms Act.

Stop Press

NORWAY TOO

OSLO, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Norwegian Government has decided to give "de jure" recognition to the Chinese Communist Government — the seventh non-Communist state to recognise Mao Tse-tung's regime— it was announced here tonight. The Norwegian Consul-General in Shanghai has been instructed to inform the Communist Foreign Minister that Norway is ready to send a Charge d'Affaires to Peking.

REYNOLDS ON "GANDHIJI AT SABARMATI"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.): Mr. Reginald Reynolds, British delegate to the World Pacifist Conference said here today that he was pained to listen to the way in which people flattered Mahatma Gandhi and "the extravagant language" used by them for the purpose, for he knew that flattery and adulation were the things Gandhiji disliked most. Mr. Reynolds was giving a broadcast talk on "Gandhiji at Sabarmati" from All-India Radio tonight.

U. N. WATCHING

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, announced today that the United Nations would take no action to accredit Chinese Communist delegates until the various United Nations bodies had decided the matter for themselves. Mr. Lie told the press that each body was "master of its own accreditations".

FLYNN FLYING

BOMBAY, Friday: Errol Flynn, who has been in India for the filming of Rudyard Kipling's "K. I. M.", is leaving Bombay tomorrow for Paris 'en route' to Hollywood. Mr. Flynn said here today that he liked India very much and he might come back after finishing his work in the present picture.

RID THE WORLD OF FEAR OF WAR

Amrit Kaur's Call To Follow True Spirit Of Religion

NEW DELHI, January 6 (PTI).

THE Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, today told a meeting of over 100 delegates representing various religions and countries that only a true interpretation of religion could "help the world rid itself of the fear of war."

Called the International Congress of World Fellowship of Faiths, the meeting began its three-day session here for the second time in India after a period of ten years.

The aim of the Congress is to foster the feeling of fellowship among peoples of various denominations and races and bring about "racial and political unity through religion."

Inaugurating the Congress, Sardar Najibullah Khan, Ambassador for Afghanistan in India said: "The people of the world today are living in a state of utter insecurity, having no hope in the future. The powerful destructive armaments of their creation now threaten their very existence."

He believed that only meetings of this kind could help to create a "better world for this and the coming generations."

Amrit Kaur.

Presiding over the first session of the International Congress, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said it was the very negation of religion to fight wars, persecute people, engender hatred and set barriers between man and man. All religions taught love for fellow beings.

Stating it was not religion but "institutional religion" that had failed, the Health Minister said: "It is up to us to rid the world of the fear of war. It is for us to bring about better understanding and goodwill between man and man by following the true spirit of religion."

She said: "Whether in mosques, churches or temples man worships the same God. What concerns us is not the way we worship but the life we live. What really matters is our conduct in relation to our neighbour, family, the province, the country and the world."

BETTER WORLD

Sardar Najibullah Khan said: "If we succeed in inculcating the spirit of moralism and spiritualism in this materialistic world which is on the verge of crisis, we shall surely be creating a better world for the present humanity as well as for the coming generations.

"It is a most critical period in the life of man who could, with the progress of science, make his life happier and more comfortable. Instead, he has lost both his peace and hope in the future."

The countries represented at the meeting today included Britain, United States, France, China, Japan, Afghanistan, Burma, Norway, Indonesia and Nepal.

Among the delegates who addressed the meeting were Bhikhv Sidhatissaji (Burmese Buddhist), Rev. Daniel D. Allen (American Christian), Dr. Tsing, a Pacifist delegate from China, Dr. T. Singh (Sikh) and Mr. Darab Gandhi (Zoroastrian).

TENANCY RIGHTS LEGISLATION

Representation To East Punjab Premier

AMBALA, Jan. 6 (PTI): The Committee appointed by the East Punjab Provincial Congress Committee to discuss the tenancy problems in the province met the East Punjab Premier Dr. Gopichand Bhargava here last night.

It is understood that one of the points discussed at the meeting was the general demand of the Provincial Congress Committee for the stopping of ejectment of tenants for three years and for the appointment of conciliation tribunals to examine cases of ejectments from August 15, 1947.

It is stated likely that the Province may have fresh legislation in the form of an ordinance on the question of ejectment of tenants by landlords.

The Committee will meet the Provincial Premier again at Jullundur on January 8 to discuss the question of tenancy in respect of the displaced persons.

KALYAN CITIZENS TO MEET SANTHANAM

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 6.

It is understod from reliable sources that Mr. K. Santhanam, Ministry of State for Transport and Railway will be visiting Kalyan on the January 14. In this connection a meeting of all the businessmen and prominent citizens of Kalyan is going to be convened on that day to meet the Minister and to acquaint him with local grievances.

It is gathered from some citizens that some of the demands are: Necessity for opening more booking offices at the railway station, More windows for issuing season tickets, widening of the present railway over bridge.

The present over bridge is very narrow one and much difficulty is experienced for outgoing and incoming passengers. Considering the present heavy traffic an additional platform is an urgent need. The merchants have also some grievances as regards the booking of their goods from this station.

Strike Of Sydney Dockers

39 SHIPS TIED UP IN PORT

SYDNEY, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Thirtynine ships from overseas in the port of Sydney will become idle at 11 p.m. tonight when all dock workers will stop work on orders from their union.

The Australian Waterside Workers Federation has ordered the men to withdraw from all ships following a breakdown of talks with shipowners today on the dispute over the non-employment of Federation members as first aid men on ships.

About 3,500 dockers have been on strike for the past 48 hours on the same issue, tying up 30 ships by last night.

The General Secretary of the Federation, Mr. Healy, said the Federation's Federal Council had decided that if any ship left Sydney while the dispute continued, it would not be worked in any other Australian port.

One shipowner said after today's talks:

"Shipowners are prepared to fight the matter and let the law take its full course."

Shipping is also locked up at three other ports—Hobert (Tasmania), Port Kemla (New South Wales) and Twonsville ,(Queensland)—because of disputes on other issues.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (P. T. I.): Quiet but steady conditions prevailed on the local market.

Among textiles Cambodias improved to Rupees 11/15. There were buyers for Madras and Rajalakshmis, etc. Planting shares firmed up. Periyakaramalai moving up to Rs. 24/8 and Pudukota up to Rs. 3/1. Bank shares were steady without any change. In the Miscellaneous group Mettur Chemicals improved to Rs. 5/14.

Market closed firm.

Following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97/8, Three per cent 1986 97/13, Three per cent 1953/55 102, Three per cent 1970/75 100/1, Three per cent 1966/68 100/5, Three and half per cent 1956 Govt. of Travancore Rs. 103, Three per cent 1952/54 100/12, Three per cent 1956 Govt. of Madras 100/10, Three per cent 1960 100/1/6.

PLANTING: Chembra 5/1, Devashola 14, Nelliampthy 1/2, Ouchterlony 6/4, Pullangode 1/3/3, Puthuthottam 3/1, Thirumbadi 2/0/6, T. R. and T. Co. 6, Pref. (six per cent XD) 8/14, Vaikundam 6.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 158/8, Pref. 7-1/2, per cent 189, Kambodia 11/15, Coimbatore CM 133/8, Lakshmi 67/8, Mettur 325, Radhakrishna 155, Rajalakshmi 68/8, Ranga Vilas 52/8, Trav. Rayons 4/7, Pref. 5 per cent 6/13, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Fact 6/8, Mettur Chem. 5/14, Pref. (6 per cent) 94/8.

50 P. C. ADVANCE TO ZAMINDARS

Madras Congress Party Approves Draft Bill

MADRAS, Jan. 6, (PTI): The Madras Legislature Congress Party at its meeting here to-night approved the draft Bill for the advance payment of 50 p.c. compensation to landholders under the Zamindari Abolition Act.

It was learnt that the Bill would be introduced in the Assembly next week.

The Madras Government would have to pay compensation to the extent of Rs. 12,50,00,000 to landholders for the acquisition of the 2,800 zamindari estates in the Province.

Jail For Misuse Of Permit

AMRITSAR, Jan. 5, (PTI): A Pakistani student, who had visited the United Province for his marriage with a permit valid for air travel, was arrested at Amritsar border today while travelling back to Pakistan by train. He was produced before the magistrate who sentenced him to one week's imprisonment and a fine of rupees five.

Mr. J. A. Lal Dead

BOMBAY, Friday: Mr. J. A. Lal, who was a member of the Nasik Municipality for many years, died in Bombay of heart attack today. The late Mr. Lal was a brother of Mr. Shavax Lal, Secretary to the Governor-General.

MADRDAS, Jan. 6 (PTI)—Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in London, arrived in Madras this afternoon by plane from Delhi.

Mr. Menon will be staying in the City till January 8 when he will leave for Colombo along with Prime Minister Pandit Nehru for the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference.

SARAWAK CHIEF'S MURDER ECHO

Two Malay Youths To Die

SIBU (SARAWAK), Jan. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Two Malay youths were sentenced to death here today for the murder of Mr. Duncan Stewart, British Governor of Sarawak, who died of stab wounds in Singapore on December 10.

The two condemned men, Rosli Bin Obi, 19, and Morshidi Bin Sidek, 25, had pleaded guilty to stabbing the Governor as he inspected a children's guard of honour at Sibu on December 3.

After hearing the sentence, the two pleaded for clemency. Rosli said he would appeal to the Supreme Court at Kuching.

In evidence the two accused said they were members of an organisation called the "Thirteen Essential Ingredients", formed with the aim of assasinating leading British officials.

They accused a Malay, Awang Rambli, now in prison pending an enquiry, of forming the organisation and of goading them to kill the Governor.

Rosli's statement said he had dived at the Governor with a knife but missed him. He had then thrown the knife, and did not know whether it hit the Governor or not. Morshidi said he had "pretended to take a picture" while Rosli attacked the Governor. He had then followed and drawn a knife, but was seized by the police.

A number of men named in the statements as members of the "Essential Ingredients" organisation are in gaol awaiting an enquiry.

U. K. DROPS CHIANG, HAILS MAO

(Continued from Page 1)

to the Viet Nam state headed by ex-Emperor Bao Dai.

THE HAGUE—Holland and the new Indonesian Republic are holding consultations on the subject of recognition.

TOKYO—Japanese trade quarters forecast that Communist authorities would ease restrictions on British shipping, and that both British and Japanese trade with Communist China might increase as a result.

SINGAPORE—Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner-General in South-East Asia, declared in a broadcast that "Britain's recognition of Red China does not involve a slackening in hostility here to the Communist terrorists who are the enemies of the Malayan people".

HONG KONG—The British and Chinese Communities here generally welcomed British recognition, though an army spokesman said no early reduction could be expected in Hong Kong's 30,000 garrison.

BRUSSELS—Circles close to the Belgian Government said: "Britain's international understanding was better this time than that of the United States of America."

U. S. En Route To Recognition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter): United States administration leaders were reported today to be discussing a new Far Eastern policy. This policy, expected to be set forth in a statement soon, would announce firm friendship for the Chinese people, leaving the way open for eventual recognition of the Communist regime there, the reports said.

The only official State Department comment on Britain's decision to recognize Communist China was made at a news conference today by Mr. Michael McDermott, the Department's spokesman.

"Britain had exercised a basic sovereign right," he said.

KNOCKOUT BLOW FROM FRIENDS

Chinese Ambassador's Feeble Protest

LONDON, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi, said here today, "I naturally deplore the decision of the British Government (to recognise the Communist Government of China) not only as Ambassador of any country, but as a true friend of Britain."

The Ambassador told a press conference: "Such a decision, I sincerely believe, is against Britain's real and higher interests, as history will show."

"It has been the repeatedly declared policy of the British Government not to intervene in the war in China, but what greater intervention could there be than giving recognition to the Communist regime at this moment?" the Ambassador said.

"It is equivalent to burying us while we are still very much alive. History will say that China has received her knockout blow not from her foes, but from her friends and former allies."

"Homage to force and violence is very dangerous particularly in view of the present world situation," the Ambassador said. "If you worship Caesar you will have Caesar, and what is worse, bad imitators."

"In spite of what has happened, you may be sure that one day you will need us again, as the history of the closing and re-opening of the Burma road has shown. You may well count on us."

KMT Minister Is Duly Shocked

LONDON, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Embassy in London today issued the text of a statement by Dr. George Yeh, the Chinese Nationalist Foreign Minister, condemning British recognition of the Communist regime as "opening the gates to the flood of Communist propaganda."

The statement, which was issued simultaneously in London and Formosa, viewed "with mingled astonishment and regret the phenomenon of Great Britain rushing to offer recognition to the puppet Peking Communist regime which can lay no valid claim to either full sovereignty or the voluntary support of the great majority of the Chinese people."

NEW DESIGNS OF CRESTS AND BADGES IN THE SERVICES

Asoka Lions Replace Crown

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

With the inauguration of the new constitution on January 26, when India becomes a Sovereign Republic, changes have been introduced in the design for flags, crests and badges of all the Armed Forces. The main feature of these changes is that the three Asoka lions replace the Crown.

THE ARMY: The new Army flag is scarlet in colour and has a design consisting of crossed swords and the three Asoka lions with the pedestal at the crossing of the swords.

Generals' cap-bridges will be embroidered in gold on a blue cloth background. The design will include three Asoka lions above the "crossed sword and baton" within a laurel wreath. The blade of the sword will be in silver.

Colonels and Brigadiers will wear cap-badges, consisting of the three Asoka lions with the pedestal, in gold embroidery.

Another important change is that the five-pointer star will take the place of the present four-pointed star.

The manufacture of badges for all the officers in the Army before January 26, 1950, has not been found possible. Therefore, in the first instance, only officers of the rank of colonel and above will wear the new badges on January 26, 1950. The badges of the remaining officers will be changed in the course of the next few months.

THE NAVY: The Naval ensign will be similar to the existing white ensign but with India's national flag in the upper left canton in place of the Union flag.

The naval crest will continue, except that the crown in it will be replaced by the three lions.

Everywhere else, on the officers' cap-badges, buttons, etc., the crown will yield place to the three lions.

THE AIR FORCE: While the rank braids (stripes) of the Indian Air Force officers remain unchanged, the crown and IAF eagle in uniform buttons have been replaced by the national emblem, namely the Asoka lions, and IAF eagle.

Similarly, the national emblem replaces the crown which appears above a Flight Sergeant's stripes, pilot's flying badge (wings), officers' and airmen's cap-badges, and Indian Air Force crest.

DESIGN ALTERED

The Indian Air Force ensign, though it remains unchanged in dimension, has been altered in design. The Union Jack, in the upper-left corner of the ensign, has been replaced by the national tricolour, and the star surrounding the saffron-white-green roundel of the Indian Air Force in the centre of the right-half of the flag has been deleted. Now only the roundel remains. The sky-blue back-ground colour of the ensign, also remains unaltered.

Busts of 'Asoka-lions' above a semi 'Chakra' are the main features of both the master warrant officers' and warrant officers' badges. The NWO's badge is however super-imposed on pilot officers' rank braid to be worn on sleeves of Service dress (Barathea Tunic) or on shoulders of battle dress, and in summer, on shoulders, as in the case of officers' stripes.

Petition Granted

Injunction Order On Government

BOMBAY, Friday.

A temporary injunction was granted this morning by Mr. Justice Bhagvati at the Bombay High Court, to K. R. Rookiah Chetty, a businessman whose residential block at Matuunga, has been requisitioned by the Government of Bombay, on the ground that it is vacant.

The injunction order restrains Government from giving effect to the requisition order, for the duration of the pendency of the suit.

The petitioner stated that he was the occupant of a residential block at Matunga since February, 5, 1945, deriving his title from the original tenant, from whom he had taken possession with the permission of the landlord. He lived ever since in the block, with his wife and six children. The rent reciepts, of course, continued in the name of the original tenant. The sub-letting of the premises, the petitioner contended, was much before the coming into force of the present Bombay Rents, Hotels and Lodging Houses' Rates, Control Act of 1947.

On 11, November last, year, while he was in Mysore for the marriage of his eldest daughter, he was served with a notice there, by the Assistant Controller of Accommodation, Bombay, alleging that the block was vacant and to show cause why it should not be requisitioned. This was followed by a directive to the landlord that he should allot the block to another person.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, Advocate, represented the petitioner.

HYDERABAD ON JANUARY 26

No Change In Cabinet Likely

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 6 (P.T.I.): Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, told pressmen this evening that so far as he knew there was no proposal for any change in the State Government Cabinet on January 26, when the new Indian Constitution becomes effective.

Mr. Vellodi who was answering questions at a meeting of local pressmen said he had informal talks this afternoon with Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist Leader, on labour situation in the State. He also discussed with Mr. Mehta the general strike announced by the Socialist-dominated Hyderabad State Mazdoor Sangh scheduled for January 11.

Mr. Vellodi could not say whether there was any likelihood of the strike being called off as a result of the talks but he said Government would take all possible measures to see that there was no inconvenience to the public in case the strike materialise.

The Chief Minister had a meeting with Mr. Asoka Mehta this afternoon lasting over an hour.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE CITY, Jan 6.

Today's closing quotations on Indors Stock Exchange were as follows:—

Indore Malwa 133, Hukamchand Mill 595, Bhandari Mill 703, Vinod Mill 363, Kalyanmal Mill 80, Kalanmal Pref. 90, Rajkumar Mill 127, Indore Bank 60.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

Market observed a sudden rise and with a sharp recovery of bears it was pushed up to a new higher level and closed with a constructive trend.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened Highest 294.

Arvind Opened 780. Highest 790 Lowest 774.

Ambica Opened 363, Highest 369.

Deferred Opened 1645, Lowest 1638, Highest 1658.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 290, Arvind 774, Ambica 365, Jupitor 265, Saraspur 287, Marsdon 145, Monogram 140, Deferred 1655.

PAYMENT RATES: Calico 290, Arvind 775, Ambica 365, Deferred 1655, Jupitor 265, Marsdon 145, Monogram 140, Saraspur 285.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

Previous Closing	30.88
Today's Opening	30.88
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	30.82
Difference	—6

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

	Rs. as.
Silver Forward	174 14
Gold Forward	112 14
Silver Bullion	174 4
Silver Mint	174 8
Gold Ready	113 4
Sovereign	75 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 30-1/8.

General Motors dol. 71-5/8.

United States Steel Common dol. 27

Do. Preference dol. 139-1/4.

COAL EMBARGO MAY CONTINUE

Even After Release Of Pakistan-Held Jute

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

Reports of imminent release of Pakistan-held jute are raising fundamental but important issues here. The issue is whether India should lift the embargo on coal as soon as jute is released.

Commerce Minister Neogy was careful when he told Parliament during Christmas week that India would lift the embargo as soon as Pakistan rendered resumption of trade possible.

The question is whether mere release of jute would create conditions for resumption of normal trade between the two countries. New Delhi's view is that it would not.

These are two possible considerations. Economic sanctions cannot be enforced every day and it would not be in India's interest to lift the embargo so long as Pakistan did not make it possible for normal inter-Dominion trade to be resumed.

Secondly, Pakistan has sensed danger and would build up coal reserves for any similar future eventuality. Any embargo on coal, therefore, would be ineffective, if applied in future.

A 2-IN-1 MAN

PATNA, Jan. 6 (PTI): Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Bihar's Revenue Minister, in a written reply during question hour in the Assembly today stated that what a Minister did in his capacity as a Congress leader or what orders he passed as such on Congress executives had no concern with the Government.

Mr. Sahay was replying to Mr. Amin Ahmed who had asked whether it was a fact that he (Mr. Sahay) had told Congress executives that he would address public meetings only if he was presented with a purse of Rs. 1,000 for each meeting for carrying on the work of the Congress in the district concerned.

Ex-Speaker To Form New Greek Cabinet

ATHENS, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter): M. John Theotokis, former Speaker of Parliament, flew into Athens today to head a new Greek Government which will be sworn in tonight.

He arrived by special military plane after receiving King Paul's mandate to form a care-taker Cabinet to see Greece over its political crisis, dissolve the present chamber and proclaim elections.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. GEORGE FISCHER

BOMBAY, Friday: Mr. George Fischer, head of the social and Economic Department of the World Federation of Trade Unions and its permanent representative on the United Nations and Governing Body of the I.L.O. will be back in Bombay from Mysore after attending the Governing Body of the I.L.O. on Sunday afternoon. Immediately on his landing by Airways Service Plane he will be meeting the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai at 5 P.M.

★

MR. DINKERRAO N. DESAI

Mr. Dinkerrao N. Desai, Minister for Law and Civil Supplies, will return to Bombay from Broach, on January 9.

★

DEVELOPMENT MINISTER

Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development, will leave Bombay for Dhulia on January 8, reaching there the following morning. From there, he will proceed to Jalgaon on January 10 and tour in East Khandesh district till January 12. The Minister will return to Bombay on January 13.

★

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, January 6.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. G. D. Parekh.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mr. K. M. Gandhi, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Leydon, Mr. Farouq Mullah and Mrs. D. R. D. Wadia.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hiralal Shastri, Mr. U. K. Oza and Prof. Tengo Jabavu came to lunch.

Rani Maharaj Singh presided over a special meeting of Matrons and Nurses of Hospitals in Bombay and senior Members of the St. John's Ambulance Association at Government House.

His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh dined with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Chatterjee at their residence.

2 Mysore Elephants For New York Zoo

BANGALORE, Jan. 6 (PTI): The Government of Mysore is making arrangements to send two baby elephants —one a tusker and another a cow elephant—to the New York zoo.

The elephants will be sent on January 15 by train to Bombay from where they will be transported to New York by a specially chartered aircraft. Both the elephants which are one-year-old and three-and-half feet in height, are at present in Mysore city.

"People's Congress"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (PTI): A new political party under the style "People's Congress of India" and open to "workers of all shades of opinion" was formed on Sunday last at a meeting convened by Mr. A. C. Chatterjee of INA fame.

The inaugural meeting which was presided over by Dr. Majumdar, a former Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University, elected Mr. Chatterjee President of the Congress and gave him wide powers in organisational matters.

R

RESTRICTION ON ENTERTAINMENT

In view of the imperative necessity of conserving foodstuffs, the Government of Bombay have decided not to relax the Orders placing restrictions on the entertainment of 25 or more persons on 26th January, 1950, in celebration of the inauguration of the Indian Republic. These Orders apply to the whole Province.

R

RATION QUANTUM

The foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in Bombay rationed area for the 2nd Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, January 8, 1950 to Saturday, January 14, 1950 will remain same as during the current week.

SUGAR

The quantum of Sugar for the 2nd Rationing Week will be 6 ozs. per ration card.

R

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet potatoes are available to consumers in the Bombay rationed area from all Government Grain Shops at the rate of Re 0-1-3 per lb.

Sweet potatoes are now available also at the four Stalls in the four City Markets as shown below:—

1. Colaba Market.
2. Worli Market.
3. Chowpatty Market and
4. Null Bazar.

For the convenience of the public, the above Stalls will remain open on Sundays also from 7 a.m. to 11-0 a.m. and from 3-30 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

GEMINI'S
Nishan
(HINDI)
Now Showing to packed houses at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
RIVOLI
(B. B. Matunga)
Daily 4 Shows:
11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

COMPLETE DELIGHT
guaranteed! by
* YASHODHARA KATJU
and * GOPE
AJIT
Rajastan—IN COLOUR!
Produced & Directed by
M. BHAVNANI, MOTI JHANGIANI
5TH WEEK **MINERVA**
3-30 SUN.
6-30 MAT. PLANS
9-30 12-30 10 to 12

Tears & Laughter
OF AN OLD FATHER'S LOVELIEST DAUGHTER!
* MURLI'S Magnificent Family Film
Bharat Lakshmi Social
Bholi
A MODERN PICTURES LTD. RELEASE
2ND BIG WEEK
Direction: RAMDARYANI
Starring:
* GITA BALI,
* PREM ADIB,
* SHASHIKALA,
* GOPE, * JIWAN,
& * NAWAB
CAPITAL
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
Sun. & Holi. at 1 p.m.
& NATIONAL
Daily 4 SHOWS
1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
(Adv. Bkgs: 9-30 to 1; 2 to 7)
(Also RUNNING at KRISHNA, Kalyan

15TH WEEK
RANJIT'S
MUSICAL MASTERPIECE
Nazaare
SHASHIKALA, AGA
SATISH, SHANTI MADHOK
Director: PRAHLAD DUTT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Sunday Matinee 12
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

****
NEXT FRIDAY—
13th Jan. 1950
KWATRA ART PRODUCTION'S
EK-TERI-NISHANI
Director: B. K. SAGAR
Music: LATE PT. AMARNATH
SARDUL KWATRA
Featuring: MEENA, TRILOK KAPUR
AJMAL, CUCKOO.
OPENS AT
TAJ EXCELSIOR
4, 7, 10 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Radhesham Vile Parle
& 7 & 10 p.m
A BHARAT FILM Release
****

2nd Glorious Week!
EROS
Daily at 3, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.
Hollywood's Greatest - - -
More than a Masterpiece!
"JOAN OF ARC"
in TECHNICOLOR
Extra Morning Show Tomorrow at 10 at Evening Rates
For Special Morning Shows for School Children
Contact the Manager.

KING OF LAUGHS
AGHA
is Hilariously Touss in Van Kabidas
JIO RAJA

A 1000 p.c. Entertainer
New delighting BOMBAY at
New ROSHAN
Playhouse
2-30, 5, 7-30 & 10
Sun. Mat. at 12 noon

6th WEEK OF FULL HOUSES
KARDAR PRODUCTIONS'
NATAK
Starring SURAIYA
SUPER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. 12-30 P.M.
NEXT CHANGE AT
BROADWAY & BANDRA

SUCH LOVE makes
LIFE LOVABLE LIVEABLE!
SAGA SUPREME
of a
BROTHER'S LOVE
PRAKASH Pictures'
POPULAR Hit

Prakash's Social Picture
RAKHI
KAMINI KAUSHAL,
KARAN DIWAN,
Gope, Yashodhara Katju
and ULHAS
4th COMBINED WEEK
Director: SHANTIKUMAR
Music: HUSANLAL BHAGATRAM
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 1. Noon
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4 to 5-30
KISMET
4, 6-45, 9-30. Sat. Sun 1 p.m.
CITY LIGHT
12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
An EVERGREEN Release

"The Northern Lights Of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily At: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M
Never Before Such Thundering Excitement.... The Screen's Adventure of Adventures!
"ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN"
In TECHNICOLOR, Starring
ERROL FLYNN VIVECA LINDFORS
Tomorrow Morning At 10-30 A.M.
GARRY COOPER in
"BEAU GESTE"

INDIAN FILMS

DRAMATIC STORY THAT TACKLES A PROBLEM

'Paras' Acclaimed At Imperial

One of the finest pictures to come out this year, All India Pictures' "Paras" should greatly enhance the reputation of everyone connected with its production.

There is a substantial dramatic story that allows the players an opportunity to give of their best. Dealing with the evils of gambling and the inevitable ruin, once the mania has difficult role that may best be termplot of the ill stared love between a boy and girl whose parents are sworn enemies. Kamini Kaushal has not very much to do, but does that little well. Gope is comic villian, and Sapru and K. N. Singh give notable performances. The best acting in the film comes, however, from Madhubala who gives a portrayal of a rather difficult rale that may best be termed wonderful. Considering the comments after the show, the audience have made her a permanent favourite. This up and coming actress seems definitely destined to reach the heights of her profession.

Geeta Bali in "Bholi."

"Roomal" Acclaimed

Varuna Films' social production "Roomal" which is now showing at the Krishna has an engrossing and warmly human story. It is a tale of the clashes that take place when two brothers, one honest and upright, and the other a scamp, fall in love with the same girl. Jealousy and hatred cause a rift in the hitherto tranquil lives of the bothers, and the poor girl who is the unwilling cause of all this bitterness, also comes in for her share of suffering.

The brothers are played by Jairaj and Rehman while Nargis plays their sweetheart, all three contributing performances well up to the mark. Jeevan, Indu, Badri Prasad and Cuckoo give additional support to the cast, Ramchandra Thakur has directed the film with sympathy and understanding. Hansraj Bahel and Aziz Khan were responsible for the musical score which also provides the tunes for some pleasant dances.

DANCE RECITAL

The Rupayatan Dance Academy will present a ballet "Bhakta Prahlad" on Sunday the 15th January at the Podar College Hall, Matunga. Based on the story of the tyrranical Hiranyakashipu and his attempts to victimise the innocent Prahlad, the ballet theme proved very successful in the motion picture "Narsinh Avatar."

This dance drama consists of eight scenes. Main roles are enacted by Karunakara Pannikar and Raghavan. However the surprise casting is that of Prahlad who is played by a nine year old girl Kumari Kalpalatha, making her dancing debut in the role. The staff members and students of the institution are also assigned parts in the ballet, and the proceeds will be devoted to a fund to provide for the successful conduct of the various educational activities of the dance academy.

In addition to the main ballet, there will be displays of dancing in the various classical forms like Kathakali, Bharata Natyam, Manipuri, and a performance of folk dances.

HAR HAR MAHADEO

The latest Jayant Desai production, due as the next change at the Central, is the mythological subject "Har Har Mahadeo". In this film, Jayant Desai has promised us a gripping story whose plot is enlivened by witty dialogue, some enchanting songs, and eye-filling dances. The stars are Nirupa Roy, Trilok Kapoor, Jeevan, Misra, and that ever popular star Durga Khote, while the direction is being handled by Desai himself.

"Jio Raja" Comes To New Roshan

Avoiding many of the absurdities and improbabilities usually associated with "stunt" films, the Vankalwala Production "Jio Raja" is being shown at the New Roshan Talkies. The star of the picture is comedian Aga, who scored such a hit in "Nazaare." There are laughs a-plenty, interspersed with some tuneful songs, and the subsidiary roles are played by Prakash, Shanta Patel, and Mumtaz Ali.

LIGHT-HEARTED COMEDY

"Ek Thi Larki" Sets Bombay Laughing

That fine actor Motilal has a role after his own heart in Roop K. Shorey's grand new comedy "Ek Thi Larki" which is entertaining large crowds at the Excelsior, Kamal and Paradise. The film is also being screened at three theatres in the suburbs, at the Kasturba Talkies, Malad, the New Model Talkies, Kurla and at the Alwin Talkies, Kalyan.

Meena, starring in the film, finds herself a damsel in distress harrassed by two knaves and rescued from their unwelcome attentions by handsome hero Motilal. However, there is nothing very tragic in all this. In fact the whole plot is conceived in an extremely light-hearted manner and most of the tangled situations are sure to produce plenty of laughs.

Meena gives a sparkling performance as naive and gullible girl who entangles Motilal in a hilarious train of events very much against his will. Majnu and Johar give us a good deal of buffoonery as the two scoundrels. The scenic beauties of Kashmir lend an added charm to the film and to liven up things still further, there is a thrilling boat race on a lake. Some pleasant music and good directorial touches make this picture better than the average.

"Ek Teri Nishani" Comes Next Week

Kwatra Art Productions' maiden musical venture "Ek Teri Nishani" will be given a three theatre premiere next week when it opens at the Excelsior, Taj and Radheshyam Talkies (Vile Parle). A promising cast has been assembled for this picture, including Meena, Trilok Kapoor, Ajmal and Cuckoo. An unusual love story with some dramatic twists, the producers are confident that this film will prove a favourite with every filmgoer. The songs have been set to music by the late Pandit Amarnath and Shardul Kwatra.

A scene from "Ek Thi Larki" with Meena in distress.

CHRONICLE OF FREEDOM'S BATTLE

"Azadi Ki Rah Par" At Central

"Nishan" A Study In Psychology

Gemini Studios' fine adventure film "Nishan" still showing to packed houses at the Opera House, Jai Hind and Rivoli, is not merely an adventure film in the usual sense of the word, but a penetrating psychological study of the various aspects of split personality and the separate yet strangely unified mental processes of Siamese twins.

The film shows us two brothers who were born joined to each other but were later separated. Each goes his own way, one being brought up as a dilottante the other as a semi savage. Yet though their bodies were separate their minds seemed but a single unit, with the result that any emotion or mental stress that one underwent was immediately communicated in some mysterious manner to the other, this telepathic link extending even to sensations like joy or pain.

This aspect of the film will naturally appeal to but a specialised section of the audience However, "Nishan" is a grand adventure yarn in its own right with all the pulsating action that was salient feature of the Dumas original, and for this reason should appeal to every class of audience, whether its interest is merely in the narrative side of the tale or extends to the psychological as well.

When this film was shown in Kashmir, a special review of the film was broadcast by Jammu radio station. This review heaped a great deal of praise on the fine qualities of this picture. Indeed this is not an isolated instance. All over the country we hear the same thing. Audiences everywhere are unanimous in declaring "Nishan" one of the finest films they have ever seen.

Produced with the blessings of Pandit Nehru and under the expert direction of producer Kalwantrai, the current attraction at the Central is the Western India Theatres release "Azadi Ki Rah Par", which, as the name implies, is a chronicle of the struggle for National freedom.

Though it deals with a historical subject, is does so through the eyes of a group of patriots who were determined to redress the wrongs that India had been suffering.

A truly distinguished cast enacts the various roles, a cast that includes the names of Prithviraj, Vanmala, Jagdish Sethi and Jairaj. Lalit Mehta was in charge of the direction, and he has not spared any pains in order to keep the action moving throughout at a smooth pace.

Sixth Week Of "Natak"

Drawing packed houses at every show, Kardar's "Natak" has proved so popular with audiences in Bombay, that arrangements are being finalised to release the picture at two more theatres to absorb some of the huge rush.

Naushad's fine musical score provides a fitting backdrop to the dramatic incidents of the screenplay, which depicts the life and loves of a simple village maid. Suraiya handles the stellar lead with charm and gives a really fine portrayal.

Karan Diwan and Kuldip in Prakash's "Rakhi".

UNUSUAL ASPECT OF FILIAL LOVE

"Rakhi" At Three Theatres

Now showing at the Lamington, Kismet and City Light, Prakash Pictures' "Rakhi" deals with a somewhat unusual aspect of filial love and devotion. This love between brother and sister has been used as the mainstay of the plot, which is a highly dramatic one and almost culminates in stark tragedy, when the sister, a young village girl, falls in love with a visiting lad from the city.

Ulhas gives a fine character study as the brother who, completely devoted to his sister Kamini Kaushal, finds murder in his heart when she falls in love with Karan Diwan.

In sharp contrast to this heavy dramatic stuff, we have comedian Gope and Yeshodhara Katju providing us with some very light moments. Shantikumar Dave has handled the direction ably, sustaining our interest till the events of the plot reach their climax. Husanlal and Bhagatram have supplied the film with its music, and most of the numbers are well in keeping with their usual high standard.

Finance Act Amendment

BOMBAY, Friday.

After receipt of assent of the Governor-General of the Indian Union, the Bombay Finance (Second Amendment) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of January 5, 1950.

Quit Order On Sind Hindu Leaders

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air).

Prof. Bhojraj Nagrani, who was in charge of the Swaminarayan Mandir Hindu Evacuee Camp here, has been asked to leave Pakistan forthwith and accordingly he has left for India. Prof. Nagrani had, since some time, devoted himself to the task of assisting Hindu evacuees who wished to migrate to India.

Similarly Mr. Fatehchand, an old pensioner residing in Hyderabad (Sind), is reported to have been served with a notice to quit Sind immediately.

Arms Act Convictions In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air).

For being in posession of an unlicensed revolver, one Zulfikar Ahmed, a Muslim youth has been sentenced to six months R.I. by the Additional City Magistrate of Karachi.

One more Muslim Syed Ahmed was also convicted under Sec. 19 of the Arms Act and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 by the same Magistrate.

Stranger Than Fiction

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 6

A post card addressed to Mr. Madhavlal G. Shah while he was studying in the Engineering College at Karachi and posted at Lahore in 1935 safely reached him on December 27, 1949 at Baroda.

RETURN TICKETS IN U. P. BUS SERVICE

LUCKNOW, Jan 6 (PTI)—Return tickets similar to those in Railways may be introduced in the Government roadways bus system if a proposal to that effect under consideration of the U.P. Government is accepted.

The financial aspect of the proposal is being considered and a decision is likely to be reached shortly.

American Book Proscribed In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air)

The Government of Pakistan have banned the entry into Pakistan of the American book 'Living Biographies of Religious Leaders' by Henry Thomas and Dana Lee Thomas and published by the Garden City Publishing Company, New York on the ground that the book contains objectionable matter concerning the Prophet.

COMMERCE SECTION FOR EMBASSY

Facilitating Trade With Indonesia

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (PTI)—The Government of India, it is understood, have decided to open a commercial section of the Indian Embassy in Indonesia for the purpose of promoting trade between the two countries.

In prewar years, there had been considerable volume of trade between the two countries but since 1946 the trade had dwindled down to nothing due to political situation in Indonesia. The chief commodities of export from Indonesia were mineral oils, raw hides, sugar, betal nuts, black tea and spices, and India used to export cotton and jute textiles, lac, boots and shoes, and leather goods.

Burglars Loot Gujarat Temple

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 6

Hard pressed by hunger some burglars forced their way into Baliadeva's temple at Por in Gujarat and seized the silver knick-knacks and even carried away two tins of ghee meant for lamps lighted in front of the image of Baliadeva.

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LOADING ONE MAN WITH TOO MUCH POWER

Why No Arbitration In Kashmir

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU EXPLAINS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (P T I).

PRIME Minister Pandit Nehru reiterated at his monthly press conference today that India would not accept arbitration on the Kashmir issue. You cannot ask any individual, however, great he might be, to decide the fate of four million people.

The amendments submitted by India and Pakistan to General McNaughton's proposals, he said, went in contrary directions and he presumed that if no common ground was found, the matter would be sent back to the Security Council.

Speaking more slowly and deliberately than usual for 75 minutes, Pandit Nehru answered a variety of questions ranging from Communist China and atom bomb to control of population. Some of the points made by him were:

BURMA: "Of course we very much like peace in Burma and in so far as we can contribute to that need, we would like to do so. But it is not our purpose nor is it proper for us to intervene in other countries' affairs".

COLOMBO CONFERENCE: "We are taking papers on any subject that is likely to come up there".

JOINT "NO-WAR" DECLARATION: Two or three weeks ago the Government of India sent a draft to the Pakistan Government but had not heard from them yet.

ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT

ECONOMIC SITUATION: "There is a slight though marked, improvement so far as prices, etc., are concerned and is likely to continue".

RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA: India had not yet had an answer to the communication conveying her recognition.

RECOGNITION OF THE VIET NAM GOVERNMENT: India's policy was to give no official recognition in Indo-China to any Government, as authority there was divided.

TRONE REPORT: The Trone Report recommended some kind of an attempt at all-India planning. The first thing needed for planning was a statistical organisation and this was being created.

DISINTEGRATION OF HYDERABAD: The people of Hyderabad would ultimately decide their own future. The Government of India thought that it would be highly undesirable to disintegrate and split up Hyderabad.

ATOM BOMB: India was not interested in stockpiling bombs or producing them. She was interested in the development of atomic energy for industrial development.

POPULATION: The press could help in laying stress on the fact that the growth of population should be restricted as far as possible.

"Our economy measures", said Pandit Nehru, "have helped in making our general position sounder".

It was unfortunate that a number of schemes had to be delayed but he hoped that ultimately even that delay would not be very great.

RECOGNITION OF INDO-CHINA

Not Till It Is United

Asked whether India would recognise the Bao Dai Government in French Indo-China, Pandit Nehru said that some formal or informal approaches had taken place but it was India's policy not to give official recognition to any government in Indo China because parts of Indo-China were under one authority and other parts under another authority. "We cannot recognise any government as the Government of Indo-China".

A correspondent asked whether India recognised France's suzerainty over Indo-China. Pandit Nehru replied that the question arose only where Indian interests were concerned. Matters relating to Indian interests in those areas where the French Government held sway were referred by India to the French Government. It was no good referring to them for the other areas where they did not have any authority.

Questioned whether India's recognition of Communist China involved recognition of Communist China's full sovereignty over Tibet, Pandit Nehru said that the old Indian policy under British rule was recognition of the autonomy of Tibet and vaguely, the suzerainty of China over Tibet, subject to that autonomy. Of course conditions had changed a lot since then.

The real question that arose, he supposed, was Tibet's international relations. He did not suppose that the present Chinese Government wanted to or could deprive Tibet of local autonomy; at any rate they said they did not wish to deprive it. But how far Tibet could have relations with other countries he did not know.

In answer to another question, Pandit Nehru said that India's representative had a definite status and dealt with the Tibetan authorities.

Asked whether India had heard from the Chinese Communist Government since India's recognition of Communist China, Pandit Nehru said, "We have not had any answer yet".

Replying to another question about the situation in Formosa, where the Chinese Nationalist Government has its headquarters, Pandit Nehru said, "It is difficult to say what might happen there, except that it is a danger point. It is a complicated situation. I do not mean a danger point in the sense of war or anything arising there on any big scale but it is a matter which possibly may cause a great deal of friction and tension".

Prime Minister reiterated that the situation in Calcutta on the whole had improved although there had been a worsening of the condition in certain local areas in the last few days. His impression, he said, was based on the reports of the government of West Bengal and from Central Governments own reports. He said, "One is apt to get a wrong perspective about the situation in Calcutta; a vast majority of the people living in Calcutta probably do not know anything about incidents till they are splashed in the newspapers; by reading these, one gets a wrong perspective. It is quite true there have been two or three bad cases".

UNPRODUCTIVE EDUCATION

Asked whether the Communist trouble in Calcutta was not due to economic factors rather than political, Pandit Nehru remarked "you can trace every trouble ultimately to economic background although the trouble may be due to political reasons. Unless it is tied on to economic factors, it will not succeed. West Bengal as a Province has suffered more in the recent years than any part of India including the Punjab.

After the partition, the Punjab no doubt had a terrible bloodbath. Nevertheless the continuous pressure of problems of West Bengal is greater. It is a heavily populated area and the addition of two million from East Bengal has added to its trouble. Bengal has got a much larger proportion of lower middle class unemployment which has been increased by the influx from E. Bengal.

In Calcutta our system of education produces a vast number of students holding degrees belonging to middle and lower middle classes. We cannot possibly provide employment in services for such a vast number of people. They have not received training in productive fields. It is not their fault. Given training and opportunity they will fare well. The problem of West Bengal is therefore acute. It is desirable that there should be a departure in the basic approach of education".

KASHMIR CAN'T BE LEFT TO ONE MAN

4 Million People Concerned

Replying to a question about Kashmir, Pandit Nehru emphasised that arbitration was not a suitable method of settling the Kashmir question. "You cannot ask an individual, however great he might be, to decide the fate of four million people".

He added that other questions, for instance the canal water dispute and the evacuee issue between India and Pakistan, were eminently suited for decision either by arbitration or some kind of a tribunal of experts or judicial tribunal.

Two or three weeks ago India had forwarded to the Pakistan Government a draft declaration that all problems that arose between the two countries would be settled by means other than war, the other means being direct negotiations, mediation, arbitration or reference to some kind of a tribunal. The Government of India had not yet had an answer to that communication.

"POINT FOUR"

Answering a question about President Truman's "Point Four" Programme Pandit Nehru said that the object of this programme, roughly, was to give technical aid to under-developed countries. Pandit Nehru had welcomed that when he was in America. Advantage would be taken of it in so far as it could be.

Question: Would the funds be sufficient to help the under-developed countries?

Pandit Nehru: It is not becoming for us to complain that another country is not helping us sufficiently.

DR. TRONE'S REPORT

The report of Dr. Trone, the well-known American planner, consisted of a very brief general survey of industrial conditions in India, the Prime Minister said in reply to a question. Dr. Trone had pointed out certain defects and made certain suggestions in regard to co-ordination, prevention of overlapping and making industries more efficient. He pointed out that there was low productivity in the industries and unless productivity was improved, industries — Government-owned and others—would not make good as they should.

One of the causes for low productivity, according to Dr. Trone, was due to the sort of persons employed in the industries concerned. He cited the instances of one or two cases where Dr. Trone had suggested that practically half of the staff should be dismissed and then only work would be much better and more production would take place.

Pandit Nehru continued: "You cannot easily do that unless you provide alternative employment to the staff discharged. Because of the fact that far too many people are normally engaged, their efficiency suffers and one of the causes of over-employment in war-time was due to the fact that the income-tax and super-taxes were heavy. Employers did not mind employing far too many people.

There is nothing secret about the report, but as it deals with some particular industries, rather frankly, its publication might embarrass these industries.

OVERALL PLANNING

The Prime Minister said: "There should be an overall planning and a planned outlook as between Provinces, States and the Centre. Sometimes Provinces ignore what is happening in other Provinces. Planning can take place only with a proper statistics organisation. That is the first thing to do.

"We are going ahead with a statistics organisation. One of the first thing we are going to undertake, I hope, is something in the nature of a sample survey of our food situation. We do not know exactly what the situation is and what production is there. Our present statistics are based on the reports of the village officials. We therefore propose to have a sample survey on a small scale. It is much easier to frame policy if we know exactly what the production is and the consumption is likely to be.

COLOMBO CONFERENCE

Pandit Nehru answered a number of questions on the fourthcoming Colombo Conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers. "These conferences, he said, "are so informal that they do not even have an agenda. Normally speaking, they discuss various matters, political and economic, and each person gives his own general review of the situation.

"Anyhow we are all of us taking a number of economic experts and we will consider economic matters a good deal. I have no doubt we will consider political matters, too, including new developments all over the world since we met last. We always avoid taking precise decisions by resolution".

Asked whether Indo-Pakistan relations would be considered, Pandit Nehru said: "I should imagine not, so far as the conference is concerned. Of course, informally they may be discussed".

Pandit Nehru did not think that the Colombo Conference would be the proper occasion for him to discuss with the Ceylon Government any of the Indo-Ceylon problems. Undoubtedly he would discuss them privately with India's representatives there.

GEN. McNAUGHTON'S PROPOSALS

Amendments Contrary

Answering questions on General McNaughton's proposals relating to Kashmir, Pandit Nehru said that after long talks with Indian and Pakistan representatives, General McNaughton produced his proposals and sent them to both parties. After being informed about their respective reactions, he wanted specific amendments.

Both India and Pakistan had sent in their amendments, which went in contrary directions. Presumably, if no common way out was found, the matter would go back to the Security Council.

"It would be completely incorrect to assume that any basic proposals of General McNaughton had been agreed to previously. Of course India agreed to some general things referred to her, namely, that she wanted a settlement, she accepted a plebiscite and all that, but some of the new things that he proposed had certainly not been agreed to.

INCOME-TAX TRIBUNAL

Answering other questions, Pandit Nehru said that the Income-Tax Investigation Tribunal had met with a good deal of success in investigating particular cases and referring them subsequently with their findings to the Income-tax Department.

"The Tribunal enquires into a case and comes to the conclusion that a certain part of the income was not disclosed and was not taxed. It then reports to the Income-Tax Department, which realises the tax. In these cases, unless there is something special, we do not take any criminal action because for a variety of reasons it is not easy to do so".

He added that there was no question of withdrawing the cases already placed before the Commission.

Asked what further progress had been made in framing Government's proposal to bring out the money which had gone underground, Pandit Nehru said that there had been some delay on account of legal difficulties. Government were just going to come to a conclusion when a fresh legal difficulty cropped up which required examination.

BLACKMARKETING

Answering a question on punishment for blackmarketing, Pandit Nehru said that he was often reminded of something he had said about hanging blackmarketers. The statement was made in the context of the Bengal famine. He said that the blackmarketeers who had profitted by the Bengal famine and in a sense contributed to the death of people in this way should be hanged by the neck.

But generally speaking, obviously one should proceed as rigorously as possible against blackmarketeers. The difficulty came in about the normal legal procedure and legal evidence. It was perhaps not difficult to catch petty blackmarketeers without too great resources and intelligence but it was more difficult to catch those who had resources and covered up their tracks previously.

It often happened that people complained of blackmarketing but could not provide anything definite or precise except a general impression. It was very difficult to proceed on general impressions. If Government went outside the procedure of law, they might be able to reduce blackmarketing but some other evils, which were equally dangerous, would grow. Police interference in private lives might become so much that there would be a tremendous hullabaloo about it.

NO EXTRA LEGAL METHODS

Will Lead To Oppressions

Amplifying his views on the subject, Pandit Nehru said: **"Some people may like to adopt extra-legal methods. Everybody agrees that the strongest steps should be taken, but some are afraid that if you go outside the normal procedure, it will give rise to new problems of police oppression, etc. and therefore it is dangerous.**

"Take a case like that of Godse. Here was this trial which went on for a year and half and a large expenditure was incurred. It is quite possible that in some other countries the whole thing might have been done in two or three weeks.

There was no doubt about the fact of his crime but we started off with a conspiracy case and all the complicated plea, procedure, and appeals that went on for a year and a half. We were particularly careful about that because we wanted to show that every kind of legal facility would be given."

GREATER WEALTH

A correspondent referred to Pandit Nehru's New Year appeal to "work hard" and asked whether the Government of India would provide work to every able-bodied man. Pandit Nehru replied that the Government of India would like to do so but when he said 'work hard", the audience he was addressing must be borne in mind.

He was addressing youngmen in the Universities and he suggested to them that they should think more in terms of creative and active work rather than in terms of a kind of debating society in after life.

But his main point, apart from the students, had generally been that the country must think in terms of greater wealth. Whether the society was capitalist, or socialist, or something in between, every person should aim at greater wealth production. Without that it could not go very far.

The old 19th century capitalist way of accumulating surplus capital was to extract more from labour and make that surplus capital available for industrial development.

That particular nineteenth century method was not applicable easily today anywhere in the world because of a certain social consciousness that had risen. It was not possible to reduce wages in order to have surplus capital because people were not willing to put up with that kind of thing any where in the world.

The alternative was to make labour more efficient, implement schemes of rationalisation and have better and more productive machinery. Of course, India could get some help from abroad in the shape of capital, but ultimately she must depend on herself. He did not want a person who was working eight hours to work ten hours. But he wanted him to work more efficiently.

POPULATION

Answering a question on population, Pandit Nehru said the press could help a lot in laying stress on the fact that the growth of population should be restricted as far as possible. He had no doubt in his mind that India could increase her food supplies not only to meet the present situation but any situation that might rise from the growth of population for the next 10 or 15 years.

But, loking at India's present resources, while they might have enough to eat, they would not have much elbow room to grow. Therefore, it was desirable from that point of view to keep down the population.

TRIPARTITE TALKS AT CAPE TOWN

Pandit Kunzru To Represent India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (PTI)—Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, the Liberal leader, has been appointed by the Government of India to represent India at the tripartate talks between India, Pakistan and South Africa scheduled to begin on February 6 at Cape Town.

A press note issued by the Ministry of External Affairs stated that the talks would be for the purpose of discussing the possible summoning of round table conference on the Indian question in South Africa and the subjects to be considered by such a conference.

The Indian Delegation will also include as official advisers Mr. Y. D. Gundevia, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, and Mr. R. T. Chari, Secretary in the office of the High Commisioner for India in the Union of South Africa.

It is expected that Pandit Kunzru will reach Cape Town about February 4.

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FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Dyeings And Cements In Demand

BOMBAY, Friday.

Continuation of yesterday's active buying resulted into further pushing up quotations this morning in the Bombay Stock Exchange. The market was moderately active but the sharp rise induced some liquidation but the undertone of the market was good and bulls made all attempts to secure higher levels for the settlement.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,640 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1,620 and moved up at Rs. 1,650 under scattered buying. At this level further improvement was checked by profit-taking and Defds. reacted at Rs. 1,637. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 337 and after improving at Rs. 338 declined at Rs. 334.

Bombay Dyeings were again active with a fairly good turnover. At the opening Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1,122 and after improving at Rs. 1,125 declined at Rs. 1,115 on realising Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 310 and Swadeshi Mill Shares after being done at Rs. 288 declined at Rs. 283. Scindias were quoted at Rs. 14-10.

Later on there was moderate buying and the market ruled steady. Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1,632-8 advanced Rs. 1,645 while ordinary Shares after declining at Rs. 333 improved at Rs. 336 Bombay Dyeings also after declining at Rs. 1,110 steadied at Rs. 1,115. There was good demand for Associated Cements which were done at Rs. 161-8. There being a fairly good rise since the last settlement of about Rs. 175 for Tata Steel Defds. The market is likely to await for a corrective natural reaction but the primary trend remains up.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1125 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	314 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	286 0
Central India Mills (6)	260 0
Simplex Mills (9-8) XD	215 0
New Great Eastern (8)	165 0
Indore	125 0
Gokak Mills (12)	278 0
Century Spinning (15)	250 10
Sy[illegible] Mills (20)	325 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	145 0
Finlay Mills (15)	277 0
Morarji Goculdas (S) 7d	440 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	240 0
Meyer (12)	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 4 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 15 6
Khatau Makanji (5)	190 0
Podar (S)	145 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	180 0
Swadeshi Coupon	68 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	339 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1651 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	137 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	162 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	370 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	237 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	32 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 12
Premier Construction	100 0
Tata Chemical	13 5
Tata Oil (2)	53 8
Indian Iron (As. 12)	33 0
Bengal Steel (0-12)	24 0
British Indian Corp. (9-9)	9 6 6
Indian Copper	2 6 6
Wimco	217 8
Alcock	292 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1531 4
Tata Hydro (3)	154 8
Andhra Valley (25)	1435 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	63 0
Phoenix (50)	142 8
Indian Mfg.	2920 0
Kurla XD	125 0
Colaba (12)	120 0
New City (11)	183 12
[illegible] (12)	140 [illegible]
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Deld. (0-4)	5 6
Bharat Mills (2)	33 8
Mysore (4)	182 [illegible]
Model Mills (12-8)	178 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	696 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	228 12
Western India (40)	292[illegible]
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 [illegible]
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 3
Hindustar Mills (40)	4000 [illegible]
Tata Mills (2-4)	61 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 [illegible]
New Ahmedabad	195 [illegible]
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32 [illegible]
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 [illegible]
Shrinivas Mills (S)	171 4
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130 10
Ahmedabad New	77 8
Surat Electric	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	166 14
Bombay Suburban New	85 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1810 0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	445 0
Central Bank (1-8)	83 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4)	182 0
Union (0-3)	7 4
Baroda (2-8)	123 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 4
United Commercial (1-8)	51 8
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 [illegible]
Mysore Bank (8)	265 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4250
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	61 8
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (0-10)	12 0
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	14 10
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
G.P. (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	240 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	127 8
Burma Petrol	1 6 9
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	60 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	362 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	88 4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	42 8
Mukund Iron	12 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	17 0
Alembic (15)	148 12
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	145 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D	50 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	30 8
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1241 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	220 0
Central India (5)	655 0
Swedeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	267 8
Khatau	100 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre Construction First	100 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	97 [illegible]
Amalgamated	115 [illegible]
Hapir	7[illegible]
Tata Chemical	128 12
Walchandnagar	13[illegible]
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 [illegible]
Mysore Mill	60 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	70 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 8
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 11
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	120 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills X.D.	150 0
Osmanshahi (16)	250 0
Azamshahi	280 0
Air India Tata	67 0
Air Services	4 7
Hind Motors	5 4 6
Indian Steam	8 4 6

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The local bullion market was fairly steady with moderate buying yesterday there was aggressive buying by professional operators which was followed by heavy short covering. Today Maha delivery silver opened at Rs. 175 and declined at Rs. 174-8 on moderate profit taking but with renewed support steadied at Rs. 174-10. Maha delivery gold opened at Rs. 112-8 and improved at Rs 112-11. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	173	14	0
Maha delivery	174	10	0
Ready Gold	112	10	0
Maha delivery	112	10	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRI, January 5.

KARNAK January	81.45	+95
March	80.85	+70
May	80.85	+45
ASHMOUNI February	74.35	+35
April	73.85	+30
June	72.95	+15

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

2 1/2	per cent 1954	98 14	0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	100 4	0
2 1/2	per cent 1955	99 11	0
2 1/2	per cent 1961	96 10	0
2 1/2	per cent 1960	99 10	0
2 3/4	per cent 1962	99 2	0
2 3/4	per cent 1973	96 0	0
3	per cent Con.	97 13	6
3	per cent 1951-54	101 12	0
3	per cent 1952-55	102 0	0
3	per cent 1957	101 12	0
3	per cent 1959-61	101 5	0
3	per cent 1963-65	100 6	0
3	per cent 1966-68	100 5	0
3	per cent 1970-75	100 2	0
3	1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 8	0
3	1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 4	0
4	1/2 per cent 1950-55	101 12	0
4	1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 8	0
4	1/2 per cent. 1958 66	113 0	0
	PROVINCIAL LOANS		
3	per cent Bombay 1962	99 4	0
2	3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97 1	0
2	3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 1	0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100 8	4
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100 4	0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	99 0	0
3	per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6	0
3	per cent C P. 1952	100 6	0
3	per cent U. P. 1952	100 6	0
3	per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 2	0
3	per cent U P. 1961-68	99 12	0
3	1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99 0	0
4	per cent B.P.T. long dated	109 12	0
4	per cent Bombay Muni.	109 8	0
5	p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114 0	0
6	per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8	0
6	per cent K. P. T. 1956	113 12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The local produce market was firm under active buying by professional operators on reports of a move to stop dispatches from Nizam tertritory. As pointed out before the market is manipulated by bulls and spot prices are well over the fixed price for January delivery. Oils were also firm and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	38	0	0
Bold Ready	37	1	0
Bold January	36	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	14	0
Oil Up-country Mills	20	8	0
Oil January	20	10	0
Oil February	21	2	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	35	4	0
Bold	35	0	0
February-March	33	12	0
March-April	33	2	0
April-May	32	10	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	23	12	0
Ready	23	5	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

130	Ready Japan	5	0 0
150	Ready Japan	4	6 0
120	Ready Italy	4	12 6
150	Ready Italy	4	5 6
150	D. Box Jan.	865	0 0
150	D. Box Fub.	871	0 0

BOMBAY BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

The total number and amount of cheques cleared through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the year 1949 as compared with those for the year 1948 are given below:—

Cear.	Nmber of cheues	Amount.
1948	90,02,635	Rs. 27,12,59,47,658 0 1
1949	92,92,652	Rs. 26,12,32,32,909 10 0

Year.	Number of cheques.	Amount. Average amount per cheque.
1948	90.02,635	s. 3,013 1 9
1949	92,92,652	Rs. 2,811 2 9

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Tata Ordinary 339, Tata Deferred 1651-4, Indian Iron 33, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 24, Bombay Dyeing 1125, Central India 260, Gokak 278-12, Kohinoor 314-6, Simplex 215, Swadeshi 286-14, Tata Power 1531-4, Associated Cement 162-8, Belapur 237-8, Bombay Burma (Old) 370, Scindia 14-12, Central Bank 83-8, New India 61-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 137-8.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Bank, Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4, London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 129.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16 1/2 29/32, London/Iran Cross Rate Rs. 90.20, London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2/4 5/32, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26.

London discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

ACTIVE GENERAL BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON

Wall Street Market Firm With Large Volume Of Business

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

COTTON: After small opening losses partly influenced by the economic co-operation administration request for at least a 25 per cent cut in Marshall Plan Aid Funds in the next fiscal year, prices subsequently steadied on bullish textile news and a good spot demand. Upturns were checked by profit-taking and increased offerings of nearby March at around the 30.75 cent level. Finally the market ruled firm generally at new season's high levels influenced by more active trade and New Orleans buying plus drying of contracts. Continued good textile news appeared to be the chief bullish factor. Sales are estimated at 150,000 bales. The commodity credit corporation reports crop, loans upto December 29th at 2,383,000 and withdrawals at 52,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	30.88	+13
May	30.80	+21
July	30.31	+23
October	28.59	+13
December	28.45	+13
Middling Spot	31.68	+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	30.80	+10
May	30.71	+18
July	30.23	+24
October	28.51	+14
Middling Spot	30.60	+15

New York Cotton March highest 30.88 at 15.00 hrs. lowest 30.71 at 10.00 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: There was a continuation of the upwards trend at the opening on Wall Street today, the buying rush being a carryover from yesterday's strong market. All sections participated in the advance. Following initial activity in which fairly general gains upto one dollar were recorded, the demand slackened and a moderate volume of profit-taking was sufficient to reduce the market around midday to mostly fractional advances on the day. The averages were Industrials 200.75 and rails 54.46. Trading was featureless during the afternoon with prices fluctuating narrowly around the midday levels. The session closed irregular. Some quarters feel that new peak average figures may be recorded over the nearterm before internal market conditions are sufficiently impaired to necessitate a corrective movement of any consequence. Today's turnover of 2,550,000 shares was the most active since November 1948 when 3,230,000 changed hands.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, January 5.

American Telephone and Telegraph	147	3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	34	1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30	1/8
Chase National Bank	36	
Firestone Tyre	54	1/2
General Electric	43	
General Motors	71	3/4
Ingersoll Rand	68	3/4
International Nickel of Canada "A"	28	3/4
National City Bank	44	7/8
New York Central Railroad	12	3/8
Sinclair Corporation	23	5/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	16	7/8
Texas Corporation	60	5/8
Union Carbide	45	
U. S. Smelting and Refining	38	1/2
U. S. Steel Common	27	
Western Union "A"	22	1/2

The volume of bisiness on the New York Stock Exchange was 2,550.000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel prices were 27 1/4 and 27 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.

GRAINS: Were steady on covering and commercial buying, latter presumbly against cash wheat and flour sales to Government agencies as exports business in United States grains today was quiet. The production and marketing administration was credited with buying 100,000 hundred pound weight flour yesterday at prices ranging 398 cents to 416 cents per hundred pounds for delivery Gulf ports. The agency today requested mills for an offer of additional 167.000 hundred pounds weight of flour.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, January 4.

March	2.18
May	2.12
July	1.92 5/8
September	1.92 1/2

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, January 5.

Australian Wheat per 480lbs 12l 8 December-January.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

MILLS

Apollo 2-15-6 3.
Bharat 33-8.
B. Dyeing 1125 16-4 30 17-8 25 21-4 25.
C India 258 57 61 58 60.
Century 250-10
Colaba 126 20.
Elphinstone Ord. 63.
Elphinstone Pref. 106-4.
Finlay 276 75 77.
Gokak 276 78 76 78.
I. U. Defd 1-15-6 2 1-15-6.
I. U. Ord 12-4 12-5 12-4 12-4-6 12-3-6 12-4-6.
Indore 127-8 25 27-8 23-12 25.
Khatau 190.
Kohinor 11 14 11 14.
Meyer 110.
Morarji 440
New Great 165.
Phoenix 41-4 42-8.
Podar 145 46-4 45.
Simplex 210 14 13 15.
Svadeshi 285 87 84 86.
Tata Mills 60-8 61
Vishnu 228-12
B. Steam 240
Scindia 14-13 15 14-9 14-1.
Baroda 123 22 23.
Central 84 83-8
Central New 84
Imperial Old 1810.
Imperial New 445.
India 182 83 82.
Union 7-2 7-4.
U. Commercial 51.
Ahmedabad 129/6 30/10
Ajmer 10/2
Amalgamated 11/6
Andhra 1435
Suburban 156/14
Hydro 154 55 54/8
Power 1531/4
Power Pref 1315
New India 62 61/4 61/8
B Steel 23/14 24/1 23/14 24
I Iron 32/12 32/8 33 32/14 33/2 32/13 33
Tata Defd 1640 32/8 50 37/8 51/4
Tata Ord. 336 34 38 34 39
Tata 2nd Pref 138/8 38/12 37/4 37/8
Alcock 287/8 92/8
A.C.C. 160 62/8 61/12 62
Belapur 232 33/8 33 37
B B Old 370 67/8 70
B.B New 127/8
B-B Petrol 1/6/9
B I.C 9/7 9/6/6
Dharamsey 42
I Copper 2/6/6
I. Bleaching 147 48
Port Canning 60/8
P Const. 99 100
Shivrajpur 32
Tata Chem 13/4 13/6 13/4 13/5
Tata Pref 128/12
Tata Oil 54 53/4 53/8

SPECIAL

All-India General Ins 12/12

Trade And Finance

SEASONAL DEMAND FOR MONEY HARDENS INTEREST RATES

Transfer Of Funds From Banking To Issue Department

SMART GAINS IN DALAL STREET ON ACTIVE BULL SUPPORT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The emergence of seasonal demand for funds that was noticeable before the turn of the year was further evidenced during the first week of 1950 when there were borrowers of short-term money at rates higher than sometime past. While there was no change in the interbank call money rate which continued unaltered at 1/2 per cent. the quotation for three months' deposits went up to 1-3/4 per cent. and six months upto 2 per cent.

An expansion of Rs. 11.44 crores in the total note issue is revealed in the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 30th December 1949. Notes held in the Banking Department are up by Rs. 5.17 crores and the active note circulation shows a rise of Rs. 6.26 crores. On the assets' side, there is an increase of Rs. 10 crores in the holding of Foreign Securities to compensate for the rise in the note issue. In the Banking Department, both Government as well as Bankers' deposits show a rise of Rs. 4.90 crores and Rs. 1.39 crores respectively, but Miscellaneous balances are down by Rs. 1.76 crores. The item of "Balances held abroad" is down by Rs. 2.18 crores as compared with the rise of Rs. 25 crores since the middle of November. This is probably due to the transfer of funds from Banking to Issue Department to meet the expansion in currency, which transfer apparently was in excess of the earnings from exports during the course of the week.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 30th December 1949 reveals a fall of Rs. 2.33 crores in Deposits, whilst Advances show a rise of Rs. 4.14 crores. Investments show a decline of Rs. 6.79 crores. In consequence of these changes, the cash holding of the Bank remains practically unaltered at Rs. 68 crores.

GILT-EDGED

The turn of the year saw little change in the gilt-edged market which continued to rule dull in the absence of any investment enquiry. The volume of business was negligible. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was quoted more or less unchanged at Rs. 97-14. Amongst dated loans, the only variations recorded were a small improvement in the quotation of 2-1/2 percent 1961 loan to Rs. 96-13 and a decline of an anna in the quotation of 3 per cent 1966-68 loan to Rs. 100-4. Barring this, there was no movement of prices

EXCHANGE

The rupee-stering exchange market also witnessed little activity. For Interbank transactions sellers of Spot TT on London quoted at 1s. 5-31/32d. and buyers 1s.6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s. 5-31/32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15/16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1/32d.

GOLD

The gold section of the Bullion market, which had stood fairly stable during the most part of the week, turned quiet towards the close owing to resumption of sales of Hyderabad State gold by one of the Indian banks. Ready gold, which had fluctuated between Rs. 113-10 and Rs. 113-6 till midweek declined to Rs. 113-1 on Wednesday and suddenly dipped down to Rs. 112-11 on Thursday. It was reported that instead of selling ready against tenders as was the practice with the Reserve Bank, the Bank was reported to have sold freely in the forward market and about 15,000 tolas were estimated to have been sold during the latter part of the week. As ready gold will be delivered against these forward sales, the premium on cash completely disappeared and forward was quoted even with spot. The price of sovereogns also tapered off in sympathy with gold to Rs. 74-8 at the close. Floating stocks are reported to have risen to 70,000 tolas. Arrivals are said to have averaged about 8,000 tolas a day and the offtake at 5,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 113-10 and Rs. 112-11 for spot and Rs. 113-5 and Rs. 112-1 for forward.

SILVER

In contrast to gold, the silver market exhibited a sudden upward trend at the close owing to various factors. A slightly better demand for ready resulted in a widening of the premium on spot over January settlement from 3 annas to 8 annas at the close, whilst spot 996 fine silver, which was quoted at a discount early in the week, also commanded a premium of about 2 annas over January settlement. The realisation that there was little chance of further supplies coming from any source induced speculative buying and the spot rate, which had fluctuated between Rs. 171-4 and Rs. 172-7 till Wednesday, shot up to Rs. 174-12 on Friday following the utterance of the Deputy Prime Minister of India emphasising the worsening relationship between India and Pakistan as well as higher upcountry advices. The sarry-over charges which stood at about 12 annas against bulls early in the week narrowed down to 4 annas at the close. Floating stocks of silver are reported to be 4,500 bars, while the average daily offtake works out to about 30 bars. In the overseas markets, the New York and the London official silver prices were unaltered at 73-1/4 cents and 64d. respectively. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 174-5 and Rs. 171-4 for spot and Rs. 173-13 and Rs. 171-1 for forward.

SHARES

The turn of the year saw a continuation of the buoyant conditions which had characterised the stock market for some time past and prices recorded further smart gains on active bull support.

Tata Defds. moved up from Rs. 1590 to Rs. 1651-4 and Ordinaries from Rs. 327-8 to Rs. 339. The textile block of shares also revived on persistent support, Bombay Dyeings were quoted higher at Rs. 1130; Kohinoors were boosted up to Rs. 314 and Swadeshis to Rs. 287. Hydro-electric and Bank shares maintained a steady undertone on moderate enquiry; Andhra Valleys were maintained at Rs. 1435, whilst Powers reported business at Rs. 1531-4. Central Banks were done at Rs. 83-8 and Imperial Bank Fully Paids at Rs. 1810. Bank of Indias found buyers at Rs. 182-8. Amongst miscellaneous scrips, Associated Cements evoked good investment support and closed at Rs. 162 following the announcement that the Government of India had decided to stop imports of cement. Belapurs forged ahead to Rs. 237, whilst Scindia Steams were held around Rs. 15.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

The share market in Calcutta ruled firm during the week under review and prices were marked up further on good speculative support. The volume of trading was reported to be satisfactory.

Calcutta Share Bazar Rules Firm

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.): The market continued its firmness round the speculative counters along with a fair list of transactions. Following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 98/-. Three per cent loan 1951/54 101/9. S. Lot Three per cent loan 1953/55 101/13. S. Lot Three per cent loan 1957 101/11. Three per cent loan 1959/61 101/2. S. Lot Three per cent loan 1970/75 100/-.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial 26/8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 11/4. New Victoria Ordy 2/7. Ditto Pref. 4/7.

COALS: Burrakur 12/14. Cement India 5/12. East Indian 34/8. Nazira 7/5. New Beerbhoom 16/-. Pench Valley 23/4. Raneegunge 11/6. Sendra 10/8. South Karanpura 29/3. Western Bengal 5/2. West Jamuria 46/-.

JUTES: Anglo India 194/-. S. Lots Barnagore 222/-. Champdany 180/-. Fort Gloster 348/-. India 152/-. Howrah 29/4. Megan 132/-. Nellimarla 26/4. Kinnison 178/-. National 24/6. Nuddea 76/- Reliance 22/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 13/8. Braithwaite and Co. 8/15. Jessop and Co. 14/14. Kumardhubi Eng. 8/7. Indian Iron 31/12. Marshalls 6/11. Steel Corp. 23/15. Ditto Pref. 121/8. Ct. Textile Machinery 7/9.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/12. Indian Copper 2/8. Karanpura Dev. 19/14. Assam Bengal Cement 7/7. Sone Valley Cement 6/11. Calcutta Electric 16/2. Angelo Bros. 26/-. BIC 9/6. F. and C. Osler 6/12. Indian Aluminium 139/-. Indian Cable 46/-. Indian National Airways 3/10. Jardine Henderson 141/-. Martin Burn 16/2. National Tobacco 18/3. British Burma Petrol 1/7. Bengal Paper 43/4. Shree Gopal Paper 11/9. Assam Saws 9/-. India General Navgn. 95/-. India steamship 8/5.

SUGARS: Belsund 5/2. Darbhanga 10/11.

TEAS: Bishnauth 35/4. Choonabhutty 280/-. Dufflaghur 29/6 East Indian 18/-. Ct. Eastern Cachar 4/2. Ct. Gielle 14/-. Ct. Huldibari 23/8. Margarets Hope 8/-. Nagri Farm 24/-. Teesta Valley 23/-. Tezpore 22/6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Potential investors in London Stock Exchange are hesitant. Prospect of general election in near future has applied a brake to market enterprise and most operators are content to wait and see.

Trading today was mainly in foreign bonds and minings, price changes showed some irregularity. Fresh selling of Europeans and Japanese gave foreign section an easier trend at the opening. Although prices hardened in closing stages, small losses were widespread.

British Government funds eased fractionally on disappointment with failure of new Jamaica three and half per cent loan. Underwriters were left with nine zero percent of £2,50,000 offered for public subscription at par.

Leading industrials and oils followed lead of Gilt-edged and were lower where changed.

Rubber shares encountered a small demand and showed firmness.

Prestaers were again outstanding with strength among Kaffirs. Local buying was followed by higher Johannesburg advices.

DENA BANK

Profits For The Year 1949

The net profit of Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31st December, including Rs. 4,25,344-15-9 brought forward from last year's account, amounts, subject to audit, to Rs. 9,08,597-1-8. Out of this, the Directors have made the following appropriations:

	Rs.	as.	p.
To Reserve Fund a/c's	1,00,000	0	0
To Investment Reserve a/c (Raising the Reserve Funds to Rs. 18 Lakhs)	50,000	0	0
To Bank Premises Depreciation a/c	25,000	0	0
To Furniture Depreciation a/c	43,777	14	0
To Provision for Taxation a/c	4,75,000	0	0
and propose to appropriate the balance as under:—			
To Pay Dividend for the year at Rs. 1-8-0 per share (free of income tax) on 1,00,000 shares	1,50,000	0	0
and To Carry Forward	64.819	3	8
Total	9,08,597	1	8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, January 5.

	£	
2 1/2 p.c. British Consols	69	3/4
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	93	1/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	106	1/2

Police Acted Aggressively

SABARMATI JAIL RIOT JUDGMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6

Special Judge, Mr. Patil, delivering judgment in the sensational Sabarmati Central Jail riot case convicted all the seventeen accused for being members of an unlawful assembly under Section 143 I.P.C. and sentenced each of them to six weeks' simple imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine in default four weeks' simple imprisonment.

The Special Judge, however, acquitting the accused of other charges of causing hurt and grievous hurt on public servants on duty held that it was police who was aggressor and whatever accused have done was done in self defence.

The PTI adds:—

The judge observed: "The case does not call for the infliction of a severe sentence having regard to the fact that the accused got seriously injured and suffered considerably as a result of the fight in the "B" yard. But at the same time, the accused cannot be lightly let off as they, members of an organised party, took undue advantage of the facilities given to them in the prison and acted illegally in forming deliberately an unlawful assembly in the prison and thereby unnecessarily occasioned disturbance."

The judge added: "I am unable to accept the prosecution version that the parties of the policemen and jail servants were compelled to use force and make lathi charge on the detenus on account of stones thrown at them by the detenus.

"The attack by lathi charge must have been started by the combined pary of the public servants, and after the situation became serious in the course of the hand-to-hand fight, which had continued for some ten to fifteen minutes resulting in injuries to persons engaged in the fight, the Deputy Police Superintendent seems to have given order for firing and thereafter the situation came under control."

Rejecting the prosecution plea that the policemen and jail servants used minimum possible force in the discharge of their duty of quelling the disturbance the judge remarked: "Necessary precautions prescribed in Section 127 and 128 of the Criminal Procedure Code do not seem to have been taken. There is nothing to show that the police officers commanded the unlawful assembly to disperse before having recourse to the use of force by lathi charge.

The accused undoubtedly used force and violence against the policemen and jail servants and caused hurt to them. But they thereby committed no offence in law as they did so apprehending danger to their limbs and life. They were acting within their right of private defence.

They sustained in all 141 injuries including four gun shot wounds. It can be legitimately inferred that they were severely beaten by the jail sepoys and police constables in the course of the lathi charge. This gave rise to reasonable apprehension in their minds that grievous hurt or death was a likely result and they made a counter attack but they cannot in law be held criminally liable for their acts done in self-defence.

NEWSPAPER EDITOR NOT BEATEN UP

Denial In Pakistan Parliament

KARACHI, Jan. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's Minister of the Interior and Information, Khwaja Shahabuddin, yesterday denied in Parliament that a Karachi newspaper editor had been beaten up by the police and removed to a local hospital.

He was answering a question concerning an editorial in the Sind Observer of June 2 last year, which alleged that the incident had taken place on May 31.

"The editor of the newspaper was not beaten up by the police" the Minister said. "He is alleged to have been beaten up by some other persons who are standing their trial."

DOCUMENTS RELEASED PREMATURELY

MacArthur To Take Action

TOKYO, Jan. 6, (PTI-Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in Japan, today threatened to take disciplinary action against those responsible for the release of matter reportedly contained in an American State Department guide, which was said here to anticipate the fall of Formosa, last stronghold of the Chinese Nationalists.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters said an official enquiry had been ordered to find out how the document fell into the hands of the press.

Gen. MacArthur knew nothing of the document until the press reports appeared, the announcement said.

New A. I. R. Station At Dharwar

NEW DELHI, Jn. 6 (PTI)—An All India Radio station to serve the Karnatak will go on the air at Dharwar on January 8, at 5 p.m., it is learnt here.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and broadcating will inaugurate the station and broadcast a message in Kannada.

OUR LONDON NEWSLETTER:

REALISTIC APPROACH TO COMMUNISM

Nehru's Role At Colombo Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Mail).

PANDIT NEHRU, at the Colombo Conference, which opens on January 5 will be confronted by many politicians of "an inferior calibre". He will not find much to enthrall his soul but a good deal to bore him.

It is doubtful if he will be able to convert, to quote the 'New Statesman and Nation', "imperialists of Churchillian school, who would like to restore White man's status in Asia". But it can be assumed that he will not subscribe to the suicidal gospel of anti-Communism and military rearmament, which is being advocated by certain politicians.

Indian Communists might have behaved foolishly, but Pandit Nehru is too realistic not to realise that the way the menace of Communism can be met is the way of raising the standard of living of cimmon people. Yet, neither America nor Commonwealth countries, have so far given practical proof of their desire to help India in solving the food problem.

The Communist danger will be one of the main issue before the Colombo conference, but whether the Conference will be able to give a correct lead in the matter is a big question mark.

AGENDA

The agenda of the Conference will not be rigid. Neither Indo-Pakistan differences nor Racial outrages perpetrated by South Africa will be on the card, though Indo-Pakistan querrels might be discussed informally. As it costs nothing to offer advice, India and Pakistan will not complain of shortage of advice.

The five main problems that might form subjects of the ten-day discussions will be: Emergence of Communist China, peace treaty with Japan, Situation in Burma, Western Union and Sterling Balances. No detailed proposals for the solution of the various problems are expected. Nor are understandings reached binding on any of the Governments represented.

Each country will be free to work out the details of policy, if agreed policy is decided on, in its own way, in the light of its own peculiar circumstances. Even so the conference will be of great profit, in that, it will provide opportunity for the members of The Commonwealth to exchange views and compare notes.

It would have been more appropriate to call the conference, Commonwealth Conference instead of Foreign Ministers' Conference as economic affairs will take almost as much of its time as foreign affairs. But fixing of vague and inadequate labels is the fashion of the time.

CHINA

What will be discussed about New China is not the recognition of the Communist Government-India has already given her blessings and Britain is expected to do the same in a few days, but its effect on the Asian set-up. But few know in London precisely what shape Communism in China will finally assume.

Some believe, to quote the Observor, "that quite a new Communist animal will emerge from this part of the world". Others feel that Chinese Communists will endeavour to turn the whole Asia "Red". The new Governments in New Zealand and Australia are likely to think in terms of force in meeting this challenge.

The Glasgow Herald imagines that Pandit Nehru, who under the stress of circumstances, mainly Communist circumstances, has become a stout imperialist" will support these Governments in their attitude towards Communism. But those who know Panditji do not share this apprehension.

Undoubtedly the Indian Prime Minister cannot permit Communists or anyoneelse to seek to destroy the new Indian State by force or to plunge the country into disorder, but he will not join any Common front against Communism. There is poverty and hunger not only in India but in almost every country in Asia and it is poverty that breeds Communism.

Pandit Nehru will tackle the problem by raising the standard of living of the people. While the sanity of Pandit's view will not be challenged by any delegate at the conference it will receive support from the British Foreign Minister,—there will be predominant view that something like an Atlantic Pact should be formed to meet the menace.

BURMA

The situation in Burma has recently improved, but it will be foolish to deny that the writ of the present Government does not run over the whole country. The fortunes of Burma cannot be a matter of indifference to the Commonwealth, and especially India. Peace and order in Burma are of supreme importance to Burma's neighbours.

India's desire to have closer links with Burma, whatever the Government in power, is not difficult to understand. But this does not mean that India desires Burma re-enter the Commonwealth and it will definitely be suicidal for Burma Government to contemplate any such step at the present time.

It is rumoured that India's High Commissioner Menon, who conferred with the Burmese Ambassador, before leaving for India, took in his pocket a 'plan' for Burma. No details of the Menon plan are known, but it is said he has secured the blessings of the British Government. Mr. Menon, it is said, would accompany Pandit Nehru to Colombo.

If the plan has not been killed by New Delhi, he would show it to other Commonwealth Ministers. Mr. Menon's enthusiasm for the new concept of Commonwealth under which it has become possible for India to become a Republic without surrendering her membership is well-known, but he will be the last person to become a recruiting agent for the Commonwealth.

His plan, if it really exists, might provide for closer ties between Burma and Commonwealth, especially India, but it will not suggest Burma's entry into the Commonwealth even by the backdoor. The desire to help the Burmese people is praiseworthy, but one should be careful of appearing overzealous in the matter.

Overzeal might be misconstrued by the enemies of the present Government as India's interference and might do harm instead of good. In any case, neither the Indian High Commissioner nor the Indian Government can be expected to play the role of imperialist broker.

STERLING BALANCES

The Conference will provide an opportunity to Britain to discuss the question of sterling balances. Even though Sir Stafford Cripps will not be present, there will be a strong delegation from the Treasury to deal with the matter.

The British Socialist Government has no desire to repudiate her debts to India and Pakistan. It also recognises that India and Pakistan must have their supplies from overseas and for this they need sterling. But it is argued that the supply of what is called "unrequited exports" to her sterling creditors has put a great strain on her.

But it is difficult to see how Britain can obtain relief in the matter without America assuming some of the burden of her debt to India and Pakistan. But America will not be represented at the conference. However it is being seriously suggested that if Britain foregoes a portion of Marshall Aid America might agree to pay an equivalent amount of Britain's debt.

There is little doubt that if America provides dollar credits to India she would be expected to freeze, if not cancel, an equivalent amount of her sterling balances. But this matter can only be decided at a conference between India, Pakistan, Britain and U.S.A. India in her present condition cannot be expected to take over any portion of Britain's commitments. Australia and New Zealand might be able to help Britain in the matter. Indian financial experts at the conference must not be led into taking a false step.

WESTERN UNION

None can seriously take exception to Britain joining the Western Union. India herself may one day join a Union of Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia etc. It is expected that Mr. Bevin will be able to convince Australia and New Zealand that there is no basis for any apprehension that by joining the Union, Britain would drift away from The Commonwealth. Its very presence at the conference it will be argued, is evidence of the importance Britain attaches to Commonwealth and consultations between its members.

TREATY WITH JAPAN

It is believed that the American draft of the Japanese treaty will be discussed by the Conference. India cannot agree that the active people like the Japanese can be kept bottled up. Nor does America and Britain want to bottle up Japan.

But whatever the views be pressed on the draft, there is little doubt that the Commonwealth representatives will urge that the treaty making should be done by the eleven members of the Far East Commission and not by the Foreign Ministers' Conference alone.

The discussions at the conference might on the surface show that the Commonwealth countries are at sixes and sevents. aBut the plan and procedure of the Conference are such that there can be no open split.

World Trade Unionists Arriving In City

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Alfred Roberts, O.B.E., and Mr. Paul Finet, labour designates of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation will arrive from Mysore to this city on Sunday morning the 8th January 1950. Mr. Roberts, a well known trade unionist is a member of the British Trade Union Congress since many years and Mr. Paul Finet, a member of the Belgium Trade Unions' Federation is representing that organisition on I.L.O. They will be accorded a warm welcome at "Mazdoor Manzil", Parel, at 6-30 p.m. on the same day on behalf of the Bombay Branch of I.N.T.U.C.

Ceylon Suspends Copra Export

ISLAND'S SUPPLIES TO BE CONSERVED

COLOMBO, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): No licences for the export of copra or fresh coconuts will be issued until further notice, a Ceylon Ministry of Commerce official announcement said here today.

The decision has been taken in order to conserve the island's supplies.

Since the British-Ceylon's Copra Agreement expired on December 31, last, copra has been sold in the open market. The price locally has risen considerably. Many millers have preferred to stop work.

Local producers are opposing the proposed ban, declaring it 'grossly unfair' to expect them to subsidise the milling industry.

FEDERAL COURT APPEALS

Provinces To Have Centre's Solicitors

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (PTI)—The Government of India, it is learnt have suggested to the Provincial Governments that they could be represented in all criminal appeals before the Federal Court through the Central Government's solicitors instead of through individual agents.

Law and order being Provincial subjects, though the Crown is one of the parties in a criminal appeal, it is the Province concerned that contests the appeal and not the Central Government. Till October 10, when the criminal appeals were heard by the Privy Council the various Provincial Governments used to be represented through the solicitors of the India Office at London.

The Government of India, it is understood, have now suggested that the old practice with the India Office might be continued now and that the Government of India's solicitors at Delhi could take over the job.

Success To Air Rally: Nehru's Message

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (PTI)—Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, in a message to Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Vice-President of the Aero Club of India, says: "I understand that an air rally is to be held in Calcutta in February under the auspices of the Aero Club of India. This is the first to be held after India attained independence and is intended to encourage flying and make the people more air-minded. I send my good wishes for the occasion."

Mulund Residents' Association

The Mulund Residents' Association celebrated last month its Silver Jubilee and has issued a special commemoration number giving full details of the work done during the past 25 years. The association maintains social and civic institutions like a school, dispensary, Reading room and Gymnasium. The Association works for the welfare of the residents irrespective of cast creed or community and this has secured co-operation from all residents.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from Page 6)

drainage and insufficiency of sanitary services have been the main causes of the sorry state of affairs. Pressure of population during the war years and the fact that services inadequate as they were even for the old times remained at the pre-war level made matters worse. The new Municipal Board has proved to be quite energetic at least in this one respect and it is a heartening sight to see the President and members of the Board and Health officers devoting a couple of hours every day to go round and see that areas which remained filthy in the past are cleaned. The fact that lavatories with the most unhygienic basket system which used to be cleaned hardly once a week are receiving twice the former attention is some thing indeed creditable. The suburbs have suffered long but there can be hope for them since they are being merged into the city from April next.

ELECTIONS IN SUBURBS

The question of the representation to these new areas in the City Corporation will assume importance in the near future. The original idea was that since the present Corporation has half the span of its life still to run, elections should be held in these newly acquired areas, on the basis of adult franchise. Lists of voters on that wide basis are almost ready in all the areas and even in cases where they may not be ready they could be prepared in a matter of a few months and with the formation of proper constituencies some eighteen new members could be returned to the present House on the direct vote of the adult suburbanite to make it thoroughly representative of Greater Bombay.

I came across some disturbing rumours in this connection suggesting that the Government are likely to suggest not holding of elections but nominating persons to represent these areas. Let us hope that these rumours are without foundation. The foul and vicious method of nomination by authorities which was a feature of the City Corporation in the past having once been given up, should not be allowed to be reintroduced even for a brief spell. The citizens will have to be watchful and see that no such move materialises.

CO-OPERATIVE ENDEAVOUR TO GROW MORE FOOD

Progress Report From Provinces

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

EMPHASIS on co-operative endeavour with a view to expediting the progress of the grow-more-food campaign is a special feature of the latest fortnightly reports received from the provinces and states in the Central Ministry of Agriculture.

The Government of Saurashtra are encouraging the formation of joint farming and better farming societies and a Co-operative Advisory Council has been constituted to foster and guide such activities in the State. In Madras, a Land Colonization Co-operative Society is being formed to take up the farming of land released by the Government from the reserved forest areas.

SELF-SUPPORTING SCHEME

In C.P. an interesting scheme has been evolved by one of the 'Janapadha Sabhas' on the rural composting work which in addition to helping in the preparation of compost solves the problem of village sanitation as well. Under the scheme, the Sabha undertakes to keep the village clean if its inhabitants contribute Rs. 150. Labourers are employed to clean the 'basti'. The refuse thus collected is composted into manure which becomes the property of the 'Sabha' to be auctioned by them in due time. Thus the scheme becomes self-supporting.

Progress has also been reported in other aspects of the grow-more-food campaign, namely, plant protection measures, reclamation of waste lands, sinking of wells and tubewells, preparation of compost, etc.,

PLANT PROTECTION

The Government of U.P. has opened 11 sub-stations for plant protection service in different parts of the Province to meet the cultivators' requirements. East Punjab has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 75,000 for the destruction of rats and jackals. A scheme for the destruction of monkeys has also been drawn up which provides for a reward of Rs. 2 per monkey killed or captured. Till December 15, 1949, about 400 monkeys had been shot in the Ambala district alone.

In C.P. batches of Home Guards have taken up destruction of pigs which are a menace in some of the districts of province. West Bengal reports that 4000 acres of paddy crop in the province were saved by the Department's Plant Protection parties by the timely application of copper sulphate. Madhya Bharat has started a nucleus plant protection service and an initial sum of Rs. 15,000 has been sanctioned for the work. Five grain godowns are also to be set up in the Madhaya Bharat Union and a sum of Rs. 2,85,000 has been sanctioned for the purpose.

IRRIGATION FACILITIES

Against a target of 4000 wells to be sunk during 1949, Bihar had completed by November a total of 3,843 wells. One hundred and twenty-nine minor irrigation works were also completed during the month. Fourteen tubewell borings were completed in the same month and 80 'rahat' pumps were completed.

In the East Punjab, rehabilitation of old wells which had gone into disuse because of lack of repairs, has been taken up and about 380 wells have already been put into use. By the middle of December, 1235 new wells were completed in the Province and 557 were under construction, against a target of 2,000 for the year 1949. Madras completed the construction of 226 wells during the fortnight ended December 15, 1949.

A three-year scheme was launched last year by the Government of Mysore for providing electric power for irrigation purposes and during the last year, electricity was provided to 100 irrigation pumps. Three hundred wells have been dug under the Wells Subsidy Scheme and about 770 minor tanks are under construction.

In Travancore and Cochin Union where recently draught threatened the crops, immediate supply of irrigation water to the area affected was arranged and the Government issued 15 pump sets to the agriculturists on hire-purchase basis.

DOUBLE CROPPING

In Mysore, an approximate area of 40,000 acres has been put under double cropping and the Government had made special arrangements for procurement of groundnut oil cakes in order to distribute them to the cultivators for manuring the paddy. In Orissa, a bonus of Rs. 25 per acre has been offered for reclamation of waste land. A number of people belonging to landless tribes have been settled in the province on newly reclaimed lands.

In Madras, during the fortnight ended December 15, 1949, an area of 1,863 acres of waste land was assigned for cultivation by the Government. Bihar has, during the last 8 months from April to November, reclaimed and put under cultivation an area of 24,000 acres of land.

The Government of U.P. has liberalised the rules regarding the grant of 'taccavi' loans authorising the district officers to sanction them. A scheme for the reclamation of 8,000 acres of 'usar' land in the province has been sanctioned. Since the middle of November, an additional area of 1,000 acres of fallow land has been brought under cultivation in the province.

In East Punjab, up to the end of October, 1949, about 6,459 acres of land were reclaimed and 5,763 acres mechanically cultivated. The total additional yield is estimated at 3,535 tons.

COMPOST MAKING

In the East Punjab, where rural compost making is obligatory under the E.P. Farm Yard Manure Act, 1949, 1,82,970 tons of compost were prepared. The Government have also sanctioned Rs. 2,12,000 as loan for urban compost work and 18 motor trucks have been provided for transporting the compost to rural areas. Distribution of pure seeds is proceeding in the province and about 60,000 maunds of C.591 and C.518 varieties of wheat, and one lakh maunds of commercial pure seed were distributed.

The Government of West Bengal distributed last year, 82,835 tons of manure and fertilisers comprising of village and town compost, bonemeal, oil cakes and sulphate of ammonia.

Draft Standard For Trichlorethylene

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.—Commercially trichlorethylene is used in India large as a solvent for oils, fats, waxes, rubber, bitumen, in the paint industry and for dry cleaning of fabrics. It is also expected that other industries will develop which call for trichlorethylene of chemically pure and pharmaceutical qualities.

At the instance of the Central Standard Office for Railways, the Indian Standards Institution has developed a draft Indian standard specification for trichlorethylene. This prescribes the requirements of three grades of trichlorethylene, namely chemically pure, pharmaceutical and commercial. The requirements for tests for specific gravity, residue on evaporation, range of distillation, acidity, free chlorine, chlorides, phosgene, aldehyde and acetylene are included in the form of eleven appendices. The stability and the method of storage, marking and delivery are also included in the standard.

This draft has been circulated to members of the Institution interested in this field and to large consumers, manufacturers and technologists concerned. Comments on this draft standard will be received by the Director, Indian Standards Institution, Block II, Old Secretariat, Delhi—2, upto April 5, 1950.

Battle Against T. B. In Saurashtra

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

One of the six Scandinavian teams of the International Children's Emergency Fund led by the Norwegian expert Dr. Saurensen arrived at Rajkot on January 5 after conducting the preliminary tests and administering BCG vaccine to school children to immunize them against tuberculosis for a specific period.

RAJASTHAN PREMIER MEETS MORARJI DESAI

BOMBAY, Friday

Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Premier of the Rajasthan Union, met Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, at the Civil Secretariat, this morning.

The Premier of Rajasthan, it is learnt, discussed certain matters relating to the administration of the Home and the Revenue departments, with a view to incorporating useful suggestions, in the administration of the corresponding departments of Rajasthan.

Other matters of common interest, were also discussed informally, it is understood.

Patharia Hills Forest Reserve

INDIA'S CASE BEFORE TRIBUNAL

DACCA, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. S. M. Bose, Counsel for India continued to expound India's case on the Patharia Hills reserve forest when the Inter-Dominion Boundary Commission resumed its sitting here today.

He said the area under dispute had been "specifically excluded" from the Barlekha Thana (Sylhet) and should, therefore, automatically go to the Patharkandi Thana of Assam. There was no question of the reserve forest forming part of the Sylhet District.

Mr. Bose added that the Barlekha police had been exercising "wrongful jurisdiction" over the forest reserve area and therefore it did not in any way alter the legal position "vis-a-vis" the boundary line.

A clear picture of the boundaries of the reserve forest could be had from the Assam Government notification of 1920. Till 1940, parts of the Patharia Hills stretched into four thanas of Assam, namely, Aldhup, Karimganj, Patharkandi and Hangatiya.

ANDHRA POSSIBLE BEOFRE JAN. 26

Finance Minister's View

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.): Mr. S. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister and Leader of the House, told the Legislative Assembly today that the Madras Government consider it "quite possible" to form the Andhra Province before January 26 this year.

In regard to the capital of the new province, the Minister said the Cabinet had decided that the headquarters of the Andhra Government should be within its own territory.

The Minister, who was replying to a question in the House, added that the recommendations of the Partition Committee had been forwarded to the Government of India who would take further steps in the matter of creation of the new province.

SEPARATE HIGH COURT FOR ANDHRA

Madras Assembly Passes Resolution

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (P.T.I.): The Madras Assembly today passed the official resolution requesting the Governor-General, through the Governor of Madras, to constitute a separate High Court for Andhra Province.

Mr. T. Viswanathan, Andhra Congress member for Visagapatam, withdrew his amendment to the resolution requesting that the Andhra High Court should be allowed to function from Madras City until arrangements were made for its transfer to its new seat in the Andhra Province.

Asian Science Congress In Calcutta

POONA, Jan. 6 (PTI)—Twelve countries in Asia and Africa have agreed on the formation of the "Pan Indian Ocean Science Congress" to coordinate scientific and technological activities in this region and further the cause of "international science."

The countries are:: India, Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia, Malaya, Siam, Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan, Iran, South Africa and East Africa.

The inaugural session will be held at Calcutta in January 1951 and will be attended by eminent scientists from various countries of this region.

Plastics Industry Protection

TIME LIMIT UP TO MARCH 31, 1953

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

The Government of India's Resolution on the Tariff Board's report on the Plastics Industry is published in the Gazette of India dated January 7, 1950. Among the Tariff Board's recommendations are the following: (1) Protection should be granted up to March 31, 1953; (2) The existing revenue duty of 30 per cent ad volerem on phenoleformaldehyde moulding powder should be converted into a protective duty; (3) Manufacturers of moulding powder who have a minimum annual production of 200 tons should be granted a refund of import duty on the three principal raw materials used, namely phenol, formaldehyde and hexamine; (4) The duty on urea-formaldehyde moulding powder, polystyrene, cellulose acetate, cellulose nitrate, cellulose butyrate, polyvinyl, casein, resins (other than phenolformaldehyde resin), sheets, rods and tubes should be reduced from 30 per cent to 20 per cent ad valorem; (5) The existing revenue duty on electrical accessories—wall plugs, switches, ceiling roses and lamp holders—should be converted into a protective duty, the present preferential rate of 24 per cent in the case of imports from the U. K. being raised to 30 per cent and tubes) rennet casein and polyvinyl in accordance with the terms of the Indo-British Trade Agreement of 1939 and (6) Celluloid (raw) imports of which are free for the manufacture of combs and subject to 30 per cent duty for other use, should be subject to a uniform duty of 20 per cent.

The Government has accepted these recommendations except recommendation (4), in respect of which the Government considers that the requirements of the case would be adequately met by restricting reduction in duty to cellulose nitrate (sheets, rods and tubes) rennet casein and polyvinyl chloride resin.

Notifications giving effect to these decisions are also published in the Gazette of India of Jan. 7, 1950.

NON-FERROUS METALS INDUSTRY

The Indian Tariff Board, in its report on the Non-ferrous Metals Industry, consider that the industry has benefitted by the protection already afforded (which is due to expire on March 31, 1950) but that more time should be allowed before the effects of this protection can be properly studied. Among the reasons for this recommendations are: The industry has enjoyed protection for only about 18 months as against three years recommended by the Board. The assistance which was intended to be given to the industry by allowing duty-free imports of virgin metals has been nullified by the increase in their prices as a result of devaluation.

A number of manufacturers have acquired new plant and machinery and some of them have only recently gone into full production.

Consequently, the Board has recommended extension of protection for a year. The Government of India has accepted this recommendation.

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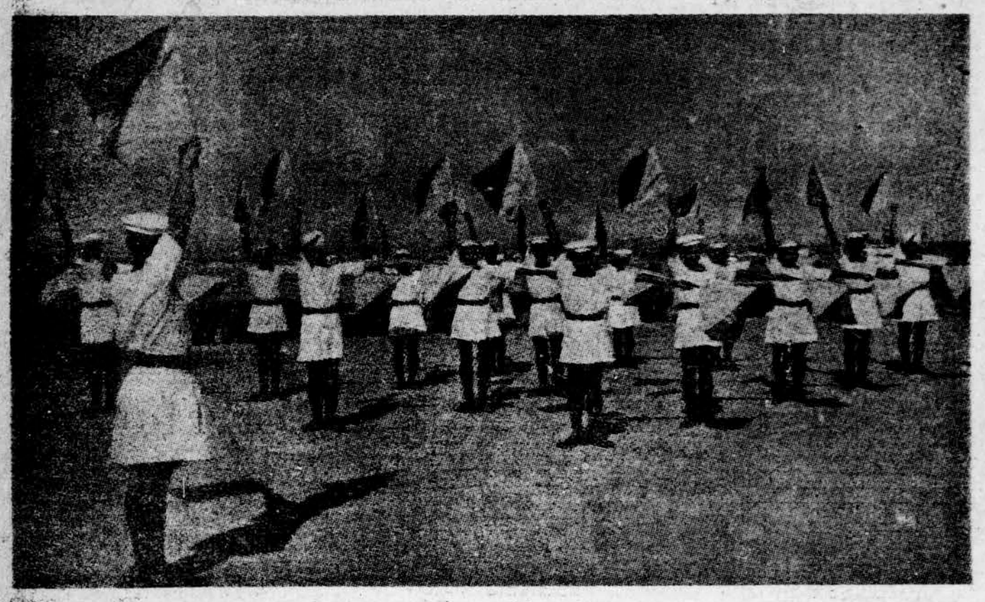
VIZAG

WHERE SAILORS ARE MADE



Flag signal instruction (Semaphore).

THE RIN Boys' Training Establishment in Vizag is a unique institution: it is moulding India's future sailors into shape. Straight from the Recruiting Office, boys of impressionable age go there, and are first received at the New Entry Camp, which is situated a couple of miles distant from the Main Establishment at Vizag. There, they are given official numbers, medically examined, and kitted up, the last expression referring to the issue of uniforms, bed-clothes and curtains, and a few utensils for daily use.

Next, they are allocated to Divisions, each under an officer who will be their "guide, friend and philosopher" during their stay in the Camp, which is for about twelve weeks. It is interesting to note that today the four Divisions are called Angre, Arjun, Akbar and Asoka, each name beginning with 'A' and containing five letters.

MAIN OBJECT

The main object of the Camp is to initiate the boys into service customs, and elements of seamanship, and also teach them some school subjects like arithmetic, history and geography, besides providing field training and physical training.

The Medical Officer in the Camp also gives them lectures on health, sanitation, etc. The boys are tested here in batches of ten for the Selection of Personnel, and on the results obtained, they are allocated to the different branches in the Navy like Stokers, Communications, Writers, etc. Thus, by the time they leave the Camp, they are all imbued with a naval atmosphere and are ready for the regular training given to them in the main Establishment.

Here also, their Divisional life is much what it was at the Entry Camp but their studies and training are naturally more intensive and advanced. For all of them, school-subjects, gunnery, seamanship, and Physical training are compulsory. These take up about half the time in a week for all the sixty weeks they remain in the Establishment; the rest of the week is spent on specialist training e.g., seamanship, communications, etc.

CORRECTIVE TEST

During the eighth week, a test is held according to the result of which boys are reclassified for various branches. This is not a substantive test but only a corrective one, the idea being merely to check up mistakes and to readjust misfits. At any stage, a boy may be discharged as being either unfit or undesirable; but usually, the final selection is made in the twenty-eigth week or at the end. It speaks quite a lot for the care with which boys are originally chosen that very few need eventually to be discharged or even demoted.

Training ashore however is only a part, albeit an essential one, in the making of a sailor, for his real job is at sea. Part of the training at Vizag therefore consists in boys going out to sea in HMIS RAJPUTANA which is available at the Naval Base for the purpose. And at the end of the course, they go out to HMIS TIR for practical experience for a period of 15 weeks. If their number is large, a few may even be sent to the Squadron.

Among the specialist courses provided in Vizag are those in seamanship, Gunnery, Electrical, Stoker, and Communications. Each Branch is under an officer who is of course under the over all control of the Naval Officer in Charge (NCIC) Vizag. In Naval parlance, the Establishment is known as HMIS CIRCARS, the name recalling memories of a time when the surrounding country belonged to the Nizam of Hyderabad. In addition to the Training Staff at Vizag, there is the staff of the Base, including among others, the Base Medical Officer and the Base Supply Officer. Last, but not in importance are the Welfare Officer and the Sports Officer. The latter organises sports for the trainees every one of whom must participate in one form or another; and the former is in charge of Information Room, picnics, and entertainments like music, dance, etc.

It will thus be seen that at Vizag today is running a first-class public school—a school for the public. It does not seek to turn out scholars but aspires to produce sailors who are equally needed by the country. It takes in boys from all parts of India, boys with untutored minds and unskilled hands; and out of them, it fashions enthusiastic sailors and fighters, with bodies tough, lives disciplined and idealism wedded to strenuous and noble purpose.

A fine achievement, but one not merely to be read about on paper but to be witnessed on the spot. The NSIC, Vizag would always welcome visitors who intimate their desire to see for themselves this school for Sailors.

Instructions in cutters.

Boys arriving at the New Entry Camp.

Early morning physical training

FOOD MINISTERS TO CONFER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (PTI): A conference of Food Ministers of the Provincial Sttes and States Union Governments will be held in New Delhi on January 18. The Conference, which has been convened in pursuance of a decision taken at a similar conference held in August last, will be presided over by India's Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram.

The Conference is expected to review the export and import quotas of foodgrains under the Central Government's basic plan for the current year in the light of progress made by Provinces and States in increasing food production and improving internal procurement.

The target for foodgrain imports for the current year is also likely to be discussed.

2 RAJKOT BURGLARS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan 6

A burglar of Padra named Kunoo Ranchhod broke loose from the lock-up in the jail at Padra about 30 months ago. He masqueraded under the assumed name of Chhotalal Hiralal and betook himself to his favourite avocation of house-breaking. He was recently arrested while he was loafing about the Padra Railway Station. Another runaway prisoner named Nania Damania who had, some months ago, absconded with three other convicts from the Central Jail at Chhota-Udepur has also been arrested at Kakovasan.

Conciliation Commission On Freedom Of Association

DETAILS ADOPTED BY I. L. O. EXECUTIVE

MYSORE, January 6 (PTI).

THE Governing Body of the ILO today adopted the terms of reference, procedure and composition of an international fact-finding and conciliation commission on freedom of association.

The urgency of establishing the commission, which has been under consideration for nearly three years, was accepted on all hands, but differing views were expressed on essentially one point. Ten of the Director-General's proposals assumed that neither the Governing Body nor the conference would refer a case to the commission except with the consent of the Government concerned.

Workers' representatives and M. Paul Ramadier, representing French Government, demanded removal of this condition, while Government representatives, particularly of the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia, wanted that the clause should be amended so as to make it imperative.

RELATION TO U.N.

The relation of the fact-finding commission to the United Nations was also commented upon by speakers. While most of the members were firm that the commission should be essentially answerable to the I.L.O., two members, the Polish delegate and the representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions, vehemently urged that the functions of the commission were beyond the scope of the I.L.O. and should come within the scope of the U.N.

Resuming overnight discussion on the subject, Mr. Arnold Zempel (United States Government) opposed the view of workers delegates that para ten should be deleted. The Commission, he said, was intended essentially as a fact-finding and conciliation body and he failed to see how conciliation could be effected if the Government concerned refused to take part in the enquiry.

Mr. George Fischer, W.F.T.U. representative who is attending as observer, strongly urged that the proposed machinery exceeded the scope of the I.L.O. both as regards its constitution and membership. The U.N., he said, would be the competent authority to appoint such a commission.

The British representative expressed general agreement with the proposal.

The Ahmedabad working class cost of living index number (on base year ending July 1927 equal to 100) advanced by two points to 252 owing to a rise of four points in the food group, during November last.

COTTON CONTROL IN MADHYA BHARAT

Outside Influences Create Crisis

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Jan. 6: Cotton Control in Madhya Bharat has reached a critical stage. Purchasers from someother provinces are said to be trying to make it uneffective.

Ceiling price of cotton in Madhya Bharat is Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 per candy les than that in other provinces. This is attracting profiteers from many places outside Madhya Bharat to make their purchases from this province. Madhya Bharat is a deficit province in cotton Its requirements are of 2 lakh and 40 thousand bales, while its production is about 2 Lakh bales only.

Centre has, out of this stock, allocated 93,000 bales to other provinces. This quality is far more than previous allocation figure.

The result of this compulsory export of 93 thousand bales from Madhya Bharat will be closing of the majority of the existing textile mills in this province which will cause unemployment of about 50,000 workers. Egyptian cotton, which can be imported, does not suit the local textile machinery.

If timely action is not taken by the Central Government the whole machinery of the Cotton Control Department of the Madhya Bharat Government will cease to have any effect.

Shia Conference In Hooghly

(From A Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6.

In suppression of previous decision of the Central Standing Committee of All-India Shia Conference itc Managing Committee in its meeting held on January 2 has changed the venue of the 36th Annual Session of the Conference to Hooghly (West Bengal). Dates of the Conference, however, remain unchanged i.e. April 7 to 9.

As I Like It

THE SPIRIT OF FRANCE

By Ranjee Shahani

WHAT IS the most urgent problem of our age? The understanding of one people by another; yet, curiously enough, we pay little attention to it. The English, it is said, have queer notions about Indians. Perhaps. But what of us Indians? We have still queerer notions about them. As for the French, what we say about them would make a cow grin. Here is an attempt to know them a little better.

France is not a wicked country. For the Frenchman, the feeling and thinking Frenchman, the most terrible thing about the present is the rising tide of beastliness in the world. Although a born realist, he refuses to believe that unreason can rule for long, that passion and greed can be the laws of life, that wars are a normal state of affairs. The word civilized has a special meaning for the French. What? Not to consent to an unjust order, not to give passive or automatic obedience, not to sit idle when the spiritual values which confer upon us the dignity of being called men are at stake. The French will suffocate in a world without free-will, submitted to the determinism of a Russian.

When the French see anything outrageous happening anywhere, they are shocked. Quickly, quite naturally, they pick up their weapons. "Les Francais sont des jeunes gens toute leur vie", said Joubert. This is true, and in this they resemble the ancient Greeks. The spirit of youthfulness expresses and explains their charm. But is that all?

CATHEDRALS & VINEYARDS

He who loves death and ruins cannot understand France. It is a constructive and creative nation, a nation of architects and gardeners. Its literature holds a just balance between the demands of symmetry and the art of enlarging them. Whatever France makes—be it a garden, a cathedral, or a book—though durable, seems lighter in space and time. After only a few centuries the smile of the Angel of Reims and the delicate suppleness of the Diana of Houdon show this evaporation of the material and a flight towards the spiritual. France is less heavy upon the earth than any other nation except India—less subject, as it were, to the laws of gravitation. Attached to the heavens by the garland of her cathedrals, she is held fast to the earth by the grapes of her vineyards. A double exaltation, in fact, emphasises for her the joy and sweetness of living.

Timeless when she likes, free- far-ranging, capricious as a beautiful woman, France is yet the only country which knows how to take the exact measure of man in the three dimensions of Greece. Before others, or better than others, she has examined man, drawn up a list of his weaknesses, suggested his possibilities. All the leper-spots of the soul, hypocrisy, greed, boastfulness, folly, pedantry, insularity, dogmatism—she has denounced and held up to universal scorn, but without malice. Tartuffe, Harpagon, Tartarin, Bonhomme, Monsieur Prudhomme, are all French contributions to the fund of human knowledge. No treason to mankind here; no despair in the pillorying; no offensive sniggar in the depiction. If the great moralists, or a poet like Baudelaire, thrust their instruments into the crannies of the soul, the very pain seems stimulating.

Who can size up France? A certain delicacy prevents Frenchmen from talking of their country's achievements. The superficial misunderstand this modesty. It is only the 'parvenus' who boast. France, I know, does not wish to be considered terrible; only necessary and fraternal. She displays her powers in composing a book, in laying out a garden, in creating a cathedral, in developing a theory. She does not desire to frighten other peoples by clattering her sword, but rather to attract them by the magic of her smile.

REFINEMENT IN LUXURY

Personally, I owe a lot to France. She has taught me the meaning of refinement in luxury and, what is more important, the art of living. From her I have learned the notion of creative liberty and of balance. Elsewhere, men who reflect and produce become very easily slaves of this or that doctrine, or of a single idea. In France, on the contrary, each encounter with an artist or writer has enriched me with a new tonality. Country of liberty 'par excellence' France is also the country of poise. Here one finds one's true place in the scheme of things—a man among men, a man before the deity.

ENGLAND & FRANCE

The case of conscience for France is this: "How to construct a strong State without endangering the autonomy of the human personality?" The problem is a difficult and delicate one. That it has not been solved is true enough. Indeed, the delay in tackling it has led to many abuses in France. Liberty has degenerated into licence; individualism into indiscipline; instability into incoherence. Intelligence has replaced character; and intelligence, as every thinker knows, is limited, restrictive, powerless to meet the varying demands of life. Only instinct or inspiration can do that. What I am saying is that the life and culture of France are bounded by the possible. The English view is experimental. Muddling through is really deep philosophy. It means that particular occasions require particular solutions. Immediacy of approach is everything.

However, the point that concerns us here is that the French have always said: "For us, spiritual integrity and the liberty of man are intangible values." This is an important assertion; for, however much England and France may differ in some respects, they are at one here. I am simply saying that the two countries have at heart the same ideals. No wonder, in a crisis, they march hand in hand.

After all, what is the difference between a Frenchman and an Englishman? The former is born with a bottle of champagne in him; the latter has to drink it to feel the same.

Recital By Talented Young Pianist

With a well varied programme consisting of several classical favourites and some modern masterpieces, Norma Carneiro Alphonso gave a recital at the C. J. Hall before an audience that lacked nothing in enthusiasm.

Miss Alphonso has undeniable talent. She ran through her programme with a confidence that would have done credit to a veteran. She was at her best, I thought, in the Bach "French Suite". She brought out the middle parts well and gave the melodic line just the right amount of stress without causing it to be unduly prominent. The first movement of the Beethoven "Moonlight" Sonata was played with feeling without becoming 'maudlin', which it often does, even at the hands of veterans. The third movement struck me as somewhat patchy. The resonance of the bass tended at times to overpower the melody, though I think the piano was more than a little to blame, not to mention the notoriously poor accoustic qualities of the hall.

The Schubert "Impromptu" was played with deep lyrical feeling, the cantabile passages registering particularly well. Technical fluency was there in full measure in the variations, though I felt that a little more care in pedalling would have added to the beauty of the performance.

On the whole the recital was a definite success; Miss Alphonso may rest assured of a place in Bombay's musical life. Given the added advantages of a little more experience, this young lady should go far. This recital was held in aid of the Diocesan Charities of the Catholic Church.

—S. P.

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

The Saurashtra Revenue and Rehabilitation Minister Mr. Samaldas Gandhi will, when his resignation is accepted by the Raj Pramukh of Saurashtra, resume work as the Editor of the "Vande Mataram".

U. S. MUST CONTINUE FOREIGN AID PROGRAMMES

Truman's Plea To Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, urging continuation of United States foreign aid programmes in his annual economic report to Congress today, said that "to cripple them now would imperil past progress and risk the waste of expenditures already made."

"The progress already made toward achieving the objectives of the European Recovery Programme and other short-run aid programmes should prompt the continuation of these programmes on a basis commensurate with need," Mr Truman declared.

He said that in future years the United States must lay increasing emphasis on long-term international economic programmes so as to move vigorously toward a world-wide increase of international trade.

This would result in larger imports into the United States and would assist other countries to earn the dollars they needed, at the same time increasing American's own standard of living.

He said that an immediate step in this direction was to approve promptly the proposed Charter for the International Trade Organisation to establish a code of fair trade practices and a means for steadily improving international commercial relations.

The President summarised 12 legislative recommendations which he urged Congress to make law. These included internal measures to stimulate business activity, speed up new housing for middle-income families, improve protection of farm incomes, provide Federal aid in education, improvement of public health services, extension of the social security structure, continuation of rent control for another year, and give the governors of the Federal reserve system additional authority over banking reserves.

COST OF LIVING

Abroad, the President's recommendations would continue foreign recovery programmes on a basis commensurate with need approve the Charter for International Trade Organisation, and authorise the programme for technical assistance to under-developed countries.

The President said the United States economic position today was good and it could be better.

MUTT AND JEFF—Hey, Porter, Make Up Lower Eight-Ball

By BUD FISHER

JEFF, I THINK WE MADE GOOD ON OUR TRYOUT! WE AIN'T BEEN CANNED YET! NOW WE'RE BIG-LEAGUE BALL PLAYERS!
WE'RE GONNA LIVE AT THE BEST HOTELS! WHEN WE'RE ON THE ROAD WE'LL TRAVEL IN LUXURIOUS PULLMANS!
HERE, GENTS!
FINE!
BAT BOY
IT'S FROM THE BOSS! HE SAYS WE'RE FIRED!
NOW HOW ARE WE GONNA GET BACK HOME? WE'RE BROKE!
WHAT WERE YOU SAYING ABOUT LUXURIOUS PULLMANS?
WHY SQUAWK? YOU'RE ON A PULLMAN AIN'T YOU?

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